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# Korean Affairs Report

KULLOJA

No 10, OCTOBER 1986

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12 MARCH 1987

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

### KULLOJA

No 10, OCTOBER 1986

[Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal KULLOJA of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.]

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THE FOUNDING OF THE DIU WAS A HISTORIC EVENT WHICH USHERED IN THE NEW ERA OF  
THE KOREAN REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10 Oct 86 pp 3-8

[Article by Kang Song-san]

[Text] The Down-With-Imperialism Union [DIU] founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song under his grandiose idea of vigorously leading the Korean revolution in accordance with the principle of independence marks its 60th birthday.

For these long years spanning more than a half century, the Korean revolution has been strenuously marching forward under the banner of independence. Our people, who under the DIU banner, charted a path of victory and glory through the most severe trials and difficulties, are today energetically accelerating the struggle to fully realize the independent spirit of the popular masses upholding the slogan of converting the whole society to the chuche idea. The Korean revolution, which has its origin in the DIU is more vigorously accelerating under the outstanding, refined leadership of our party, holding out promises of a dazzling future.

Looking back, with deep emotion, upon the honorable course of the Korean revolution adorned with victories and glories, our people are renewing their determination to carry through to victory the great chuche cause which began under the DIU banner, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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The DIU, organized by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was the first truly communist organization in our country.

The revolutionary task of the working class begins with organizing a revolutionary vanguard organization.

The leader of the working class begins by forming a vanguard revolutionary organization with like-minded people in order to explore the road of revolution and lead the revolution to victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who set out on the road of revolution early in his life, had gotten a scientific insight into the state of the early communist and nationalist movements in our country and the contemporary domestic and international situations and, on the basis of this observation, organized the DIU a vanguard organization, to chart a new path for the Korean revolution.

The DIU was a vanguard organization to realize the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary cause, the chuche cause, and as such, it was a weapon for implementing the leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

Following the formation of the DIU our people's struggle for national and class liberation parted company with all descriptions of outmoded ideology and took a new road, the true road of progress, under the principle of independence. The founding of the DIU marked a starting point for struggle to found a new type of party, a chuche type revolutionary party, in our country and, from then on, our party and revolution began to take roots in history.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"It was because they came to have a great leader to lead them that our people were able to put an end to their long history of sufferings and usher in a new impressive era of revolution and walk down the road of glorious struggle and victory."

The eminent leader of the working class is the supreme brain center of the revolution and the center of unity and solidarity. He plays a decisive role in the development of history and in the implementation of the working class' revolutionary cause. The fate of a nation and success or failure of a revolution depend on whether they succeed or fail in finding a leader to lead the revolution. Historical experience in the international communist movement clearly shows that when the popular masses have an eminent leader, they can explore a road which leads them straight to victory and that when they fail to find such a leader, they will be unable to avoid failures and vicissitudes. Because of the absence of an eminent leader of revolution, the early communist movement in our country was unable to come up with the right fighting program and the right strategy and tactics and failed to avoid failures and vicissitudes. The popular masses, enraged by the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule, rose up in struggle everywhere--they carried out the voluntary army movement and the independence army movement, staged strikes, and launched tenancy disputes with the landlords. But each time they had to suffer miserable defeat and agonizing sacrifices.

Those self-styled "leaders" of revolution and nationalists in the early stage of the communist movement were absorbed in futile arguments and factional strife, instead of concerning themselves about how to lead the people's revolutionary struggle. They formed factions and locked their horns with one another to expand the influence of their own respective factions and seize the hegemony. As a result, the communist movement was divided against itself and the revolution was thrown into great chaos.

As you see, because there was no eminent leader of revolution in the early stages of the communist movement in our country, rank and file revolutionaries had no center to rally around and our people were unable to carry out struggle purposively, with a definite goal and with a clear-cut strategy. Our people were eagerly awaiting the emergence of a heroic leader.

At that juncture, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with the destiny of the country and the nation on his shoulder, set out on the road of revolution and founded the DIU with a new generation of communists. Our people who, while enduring the misfortunes of their ruined country, had eagerly waited for a leader to appear for the revolution, now came to have a great leader for the first time, and the Korean revolution entered a new era which held promises of victory and progress under its leader.

The course which was followed to explore the chuche revolutionary cause in our country was a glorious path of struggle in which the communists and the people, from the beginning, put up a leader for the revolution and went on to hold him in high esteem as their leader. In this glorious struggle, the DIU members set a shining example in the posture and position of attending their leader with respect.

The DIU members are the first generation of revolutionaries who held the great leader Comrade Kim il-song as the leader standing at helm of our revolution. The DIU members were at work when the revolutionary struggle was at the dawn of a new age and it was not certain whether it would succeed or not. In those days it was not an easy thing to do at all to put up someone as leader of the revolution and follow his leadership, not concerned about the personal honor or fame they might gain in the future, and even at the risk of their own lives. Only the revolutionaries with a definite perception of the leader of revolution were capable of doing such a lofty thing.

The DIU members' loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--it was something pure that was generated from a revolutionary sense of obligation and a firm conviction in revolution.

He was barely in his twenties when the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked upon the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. But in those days, he already had all the traits which it takes to be an eminent leader--matchless political insights and rare wisdom, and a refined leadership quality and a noble personality. The DIU members were more confident than anybody else that a fatherland led by the great leader would surely recover its independence and that the Korean revolution would ultimately succeed. With their fate wholly entrusted with the great leader, they associated his eminent name to the great Sun and composed and disseminated a song entitled "the Star over Korea" in praise of the revolution.

Because the DIU members and equally faithful revolutionary fighters banded themselves together around the leader, it was possible to preserve the unity and solidarity of the ranks of the revolution and to remove the obstacles standing in the way of the revolution. It is our people's great pride that in the middle of the arduous class struggle, such faithful revolutionaries were

raised who regarded their leader so highly from the bottom of their hearts that they cogitated and behaved according to his thought.

In this way the founding of the DIU set a new stage for the Korean revolution under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to press hard on the heels of the enemy, and there emerged the first ranks of chuche-type revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the respected and beloved leader.

The "DIU founding was also a historic event which opened up a new age of the Korean revolution to advance on the basis of the principle of independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"With the founding of the DIU our people's revolutionary struggle entered a new era paving the way for the revolution to part company with all descriptions of outmoded ideologies, such as flunkeyism and dogmatism, and march onward according to the principle of independence, and the Korean communist movement and the Korean national liberation movement proceed with the right fighting goals and strategy and tactics." (Book "Historical Experience in Building the WPK," p 5)

Prosecuting revolution by relying upon the ability and efforts of the people of their own country is the basic position the communists must uphold.

The revolutionary cause of the working class proceeds with each country and people as a unit, and the fundamental duty of the working class in each country is to prosecute the revolution well in its own country. Therefore, the party of the working class and the popular masses, as the masters of the revolution, should wage the revolutionary struggle from a firm position of independence.

The Korean revolution in those days was a difficult and complex one because it had to accomplish the task of an anti-imperialist national liberation revolution and that of an antifeudalistic democratic revolution at the same time. It was an arduous struggle in which they had to chart an untrodden path.

Moreover, the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the communist movement in our country in those days were beset by strong manifestations of flunkeyism, which stood in the way of the revolution. The communists in the early stages of the communist movement, unable to rid themselves of the evil ways of flunkeyism and factionalism which had ruined the country, indulged in the daydream of gaining independence by relying on outside forces instead of carrying out the revolution by their own efforts. Frequenting the international party, they tried to win its recognition for their respective factions, and tried to imitate old theories and foreign experience mechanically, without regard to the concrete conditions and realities in our country. Because of the extremely flunkeyist machinations of the communists in the early days of the communist movement, it was impossible to develop our revolution on an independent basis and the revolution met with bitter failure in each step.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the serious lessons learned from the preceding national liberation and communist movements, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song charted a new road of revolution, totally different from the roads traveled by the nationalists or the communists in the early stage of the communist movement.

After the founding of the DIU, he went among the popular masses by upholding the banner of independence and clarified to them the principle of prosecuting the Korean revolution by relying on their own strength.

In accordance with the principle of independence presented by the great leader, the DIU creatively formulated, from an independent point of view, its revolutionary line, as well as its revolutionary strategy and tactics, , and solved all problems encountered in the revolutionary struggle by their own efforts. The DIU members vigorously carried out politicoideological indoctrination among broad circles of people and enhanced their sense of independence, thereby inspiring them to actively participate in the struggle to regain our people's right to independence and restore their fatherland.

The founding of the DIU by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put an end to the history of sufferings of the Korean revolution which had repeated failure after failure because of the factionalist flunkies who, lacking their own independent views and faith in themselves, were absorbed in factional strife looking to other people for help. The DIU founding opened up a new era in which the popular masses became the master of the revolution and charted the road ahead for the revolution, with their destination firmly in their own hands.

The founding of the DIU also set a new stage for the Korean communist movement and the Korean national liberation movement to march forward toward the most distinct fighting goals and strategy and tactics.

A revolutionary movement is assured of victory only when it has well defined fighting goals and is led by the right strategy and tactics. In order that the revolutionary organization of the working class may become a true vanguard and acquit itself well of its historic duties, the right fighting goals and the right strategy and tactics must be set forth. When an organization which cannot set forth distinct fighting goals and the right strategy and tactics before the masses, it cannot organize and mobilize them into revolutionary struggle and break through the obstacles lying in the way of revolution.

None of those factions and organizations in the early days of the Korean communist movement set forth distinct fighting goals and the right strategy and tactics for their fulfillment. That is why they failed to strike roots deep in the masses and had to end its existence as an organization set up under Japanese imperialist oppression.

The DIU was a new type of true vanguard organization distinctively different from the organizations which had existed in the early days of the communist movement in terms of fighting goals and tasks, and strategies and tactics.



By setting forth an independent program for the DIU the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created a prototype of our party's program and clearly defined the immediate fighting tasks and the ultimate goals of the Korean revolution.

In the DIU program, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song proclaimed that one of the immediate fighting tasks of the Korean revolution was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea, and that its ultimate goal was to build a socialist-communist society, the highest ideal of mankind, and overthrow imperialism everywhere and build communism throughout the world.

The fighting program presented by the DIU was a great revolutionary program which for the first time correctly defined the immediate tasks and ultimate goals of the Korean revolution on the basis of a scientific analysis of the peculiarities of social development in those days and the ardent desire of our people.

With the proclamation of the DIU program, the fighting tasks for the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution in our country were enunciated in a scientific manner, and the communists and the people were able to push the revolutionary struggle on the basis of the distinct goals and distinct strategy and tactics.

After setting forth the DIU program, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song attended the 1930 Chialun Conference, where he outlined the chuche-oriented lines of the Korean revolution, including the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line of the united anti-Japanese national front, and plans for founding a new party, and set forth fighting tasks and concrete strategy and tactics for the implementation of these lines and plans. By doing so, he led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle down the road of continuous upsurge. The DIU program and strategy and tactics were brilliantly incorporated into our party program after liberation and strongly inspired our people in their struggle to successfully accomplish the tasks of the anti-imperialist, antifeudalistic democratic revolution, as well as, the socialist revolution, and to build socialism in our country.

The fighting goals and tasks proposed by the DIU are brilliantly incorporated into our party's current program for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. The militant program for modeling the whole society after the chuche idea is a great program for building communism designed to fulfill the ultimate goals set forth in the DIU program.

As you see, the DIU founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the first communist revolutionary organization in our country and its founding was a historic event marking a new starting point for the Korean communist movement and the Korean revolution.

The revolutionary chuche cause whose origin dates far back to the glorious DIU is vigorously marching on at a new, higher stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology under the refined leadership of our party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed as follows:

"The Korean communist movement, which began to chart the road ahead for our revolution under the DIU banner, today entered a very high stage in which a vigorous struggle is under way to win ultimate victory for the revolution, with the task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology as a priority goal ." (Book "The WPK Is a Chuche Type Revolutionary Party which Inherited the Glorious Traditions of the Down-With-Imperialism Union," p 18)

Regarding it as its noble duty to carry through to fulfillment the chuche revolutionary cause founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party is today energetically leading a struggle to fulfill that cause.

What is important to our party's leadership in consummating the chuche cause set forth by the DIU is to staunchly defend the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology and brilliantly translate it into reality in all aspects of the revolution and construction.

Our party, proposing it as a fundamental task bearing on the Korean revolution to defend and hold fast to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology and to implement it thoroughly, is judiciously leading the way to make nothing but the leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche ideology, hold firm sway over our society.

Our party program for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology is of epochal significance in holding fast to the great leader's revolutionary ideology and carrying the chuche cause through to fulfillment. The presentation of the militant program for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology clarified the fundamental strategic goals and basic methods for fulfilling the chuche cause and held out brighter prospects on the road ahead for our people for fulfilling this cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great thought and intentions are being magnificently put into action in the revolutionary struggle and in construction through the energetic activities of our party for an all-out implementation of the great chuche ideology.

What is important to our party's leadership in fulfilling the chuche cause set forth by the DIU is to staunchly protect, carry on, and develop brilliantly the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition, the historical root of the Korean revolution.

Our party's revolutionary traditions originate in the formation of the DIU

Our party has enunciated in depth and with thoroughness all theoretical and practical problems arising in the course of carrying on and developing the revolutionary traditions and has endeavored to securely preserve and develop the purity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, thereby enabling the chuche revolutionary cause to firmly march on drawing an inexhaustible supply of nourishment from its



sturdy roots. As a result of extensive and in-depth indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition conducted under the refined leadership of our party, the whole party and the whole society are tremendously pulsating with the revolutionary spirit of Mt. Paektu, with all our party members and workers stepping up the revolution and construction by the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method.

In implementing the chuche cause originating in the DIU it is important to preserve securely and solidify rocklike the politicoideological unity and revolutionary solidarity of all the people founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our party has always attached primary attention to firmly achieving and consolidating rocklike the unity and solidarity of the whole party and all the people based on the chuche ideology and has constantly stepped up this task. Thanks to the sagacious leadership of our party, the ranks of our revolution have turned into a legion of genuine chuche-type revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the party and the Leader and, at the same time, the unity of ideological will of the entire party and all the people have consolidated rocklike at a higher level.

Throughout the whole process of leading the revolutionary struggle and construction projects, our party has always found the key to every victory in solidifying its ranks and has done everything possible to augment its strength, thereby growing into more invincible militant ranks than ever before in its ideological and organizational qualities and in its ties with the masses. Today our party has the solidly built the organizational and ideological foundations for strengthening and developing itself forever into a chuche-type revolutionary party and also has a sound leadership system for carrying on the revolutionary cause and keep on developing it brilliantly. This indicates that there is a firm guarantee for carrying on from generation to generation until consummation the revolutionary cause founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Today our party enjoys the complete trust and support of all of the people thanks to the immortal achievements it has compiled in the interest of our country and people. Our people have nurtured this revolutionary faith in the party while fighting its way through the thorny path side by side with the party to implement the chuche cause. This faith has been strengthened through their experience in life. The party trusts the people, who for their part trust and follow the party unquestioningly, and the party and the people are vigorously marching forward together as one. This is precisely the revolutionary feature of our society, and therein lies a firm guarantee for the ultimate victory of the chuche cause.

Today our people feel a profound sense of pride and self-confidence in the fact that they have laid the solid foundations for consummating our party's chuche cause by going through arduous trials and obstacles.

However, our struggle has not ended yet, and important and herculean revolutionary tasks still lie ahead of us. We have yet to complete the ultimate goals set forth in the DIU program.

Therefore we cannot pause in our struggle until we ultimately attain the chuche revolutionary cause, nor can we retreat from the road of revolution as long as imperialism remains alive. To bring to ultimate fulfillment the chuche cause of revolution which began under the cannot DIU banner, we must forever look up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with respect and loyalty and move onward under the guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The real key to pushing the chuche cause triumphantly forward and bringing it to ultimate fruition lies in looking up the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il forever with respect.

We must be loyal to the party and the leader to the end anywhere and anytime just as the youthful communists at the dawn of the Korean revolution looked to the leader with unswerving respect and loyalty even in the thick of severe trials and adversities. Thus all of us must carry on intact the loyalty to the leader demonstrated by our revolutionary forefathers in the '20s and the '30s and become a Kim Hyok or a Cha Kwang-su of the '80s.

We must thoroughly implement, in accordance with the principles of absoluteness and unconditionality, the economic tasks proposed by the party to bring about a decisive turnaround in economic construction under the slogan of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Under the slogan "Vigorously accelerate the onward march in the '80s after the fashion of the West Sea lock ate construction style!" our party is calling upon our people to bring about another revolutionary upswing in all fronts of socialist construction at a pace of the speed battle joined to Chollima.

On the heels of the construction of the West Sea lock gate, a monumental creation of the age of the workers Party, our party has proposed the militant task of completing in the shortest possible time the major construction targets, such as Taetan Power Station, Sunchon Vinyl Complex, Sariwon Potassium Fertilizer Plant, Mt. Kumgang Power Plant, tideland and salt farm projects, the Kwangbok Street redevelopment project, and the second-phase expansion project of Kimchaek Iron and Steel Complex. These construction targets are very grandiose projects which will enable us to take another gigantic step in the struggle to solve problems concerning food, shelter, and clothing for our people more satisfactorily and attain complete victory for socialism. Cherishing our party's noble intentions deep in our hearts, we must display mass heroism to effect mass innovations in the battle to attack major construction targets.

Today our party members and workers see in the sagacious party leadership the bright future of our revolution, confident of victory for the chuche cause which has its origin in the DIU

Invincible is the struggle of our people, who are vigorously marching onward for the consummation of the chuche cause, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

THE DIU IS A FRONT ORGANIZATION TO LEAD THE GREAT REVOLUTIONARY WORK OF CHUCHE TO SUCESS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10 Oct 86 pp 9-14

[Article by Yim Chun-chu]

[Text] Ever since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song organized the 'Down-With-Imperialism' Union (DIU), the Korean Revolution which has been advancing according to the principle of independence, has walked along the road to brilliant success.

The fact that the great leader organized the DIU was a historical proclamation of a new departure of the Korean Communist Movement and the Korean Revolution. Our people have been able to arrive at their own communistic revolutionary organization and to start on the honorable road that powerfully promotes the lofty chuche's revolutionary works.

The Korean Revolution, whose sturdy roots were planted through the organization of DIU, achieved a great success in the struggle for the liberation of the nation, class, socialism, and communism.

The Korean Revolution, which has walked the road to triumph and glory ever since the organization of DIU, has been thoroughly developed today into a new and lofty stage, that models the whole society after the chuche idea through our beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il's passionate and tested leadership, and the ultimate victory is being firmly guaranteed.

The great leader and the Korean communists, who have grown within our great party's heart will forever serve and honor our respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song on high, and are filled with a firm resolution to continue completing the great revolutionary work of chuche until the end, which has progressed under the banner of DIU according to our honorable party's guidance.

The DIU, which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has organized, occupies an outstanding position as the first real communist revolutionary organization in the history of our party's establishment and the honorable history of our revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed as follows: "The DIU we organized in 1926 was a front organization for leading the great revolutionary work of chuche into victory, and it was a true communist revolutionary organization, the first of its kind in our country." ("A Historical Experience in the Establishment of the Korean Workers Party (KWP)", book, page 4)

The working class's great revolutionary cause promoted by the leader brings forth the front organization of the revolution, which is to lead the work of victory.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, whom our people welcomed and served on high for the first time in our history of thousands of years is a great leader, who has opened up a new source of our country's national liberation movement and the communist movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who acted as the leader of revolution during the most gloomy period of the Japanese occupation conceived of forming a revolutionary front organization for opening up a new road to the Korean Revolution, and organized the DIU in 1926.

The DIU, organized by the great leader, was a front organization for leading the great revolutionary work of chuche to victory.

The great revolutionary work of chuche is the revolutionary cause promoted by the great leader. It is the popular masses' treat cause that is promoted and progresses under the banner of the chuche ideology and a great sacred cause for realizing the popular masses' independence by materializing the chuche ideology. This honorable work of chuche came to advance powerfully through the organization of this very DIU.

The DIU is a revolutionary organization that our respected and beloved leader organized in order to promote the Korean Revolution victoriously according to the principle of independence.

The great leader, who led the revolution from the early days critically integrated our country's experiences and lessons and observed the early communists' and nationalists' mistakes, and explored new avenues of revolution that were completely different from theirs.

The communists and nationalists, who were claiming that they were campaigning for national liberation in our country in the 1920's, separated themselves from the masses and were only engaged in fighting to gain leadership and studying the language without thinking of joining the popular masses and of teaching and organizing them and starting a revolutionary struggle. Instead of unifying the masses, they were separating them through factional strife.

In those days, it was also the case that flunkeyism was strongly conspicuous in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the communist movement, thereby blocking the advancement of revolution. The nationalists and Marxists pretenders, who followed the steps of the vice of flunkeyism and factional strife, which destroyed the country, tried to obtain independence by relying on foreign power, without thinking of revolutionizing with their own strength.

At that time, those who claimed to be promoting the communist movement, each formed his own party and while asserting that his own party was the 'legitimate party' and that they were the real 'Marxists', they went around getting approval from international parties. Therefore our country's earlier communist movement was not able to advance smoothly but rather experienced pain and vicissitudes. The Korean Communist Party founded in 1925 not only was unable to properly perform its functions as a front revolutionary organization, but also could not maintain its own existence and was finally dissolved.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song found a serious lesson in the actual state of the national liberation movement and the earlier communist movement at the time, and discovered the fact that only if he starts out from a practical demand and a strictly chuche-like position, and only if he joins the popular masses, the master of revolution being the popular masses, and teaches, organizes, and mobilizes them, could he triumph in the revolution; that no one can order a revolution to take place but rather he himself must undertake the responsibility of achieving it, according to his own convictions; and that he must independently and creatively solve all the problems arising from the revolution. Based on this great truth, our respected and beloved leader originated the immortal chuche ideology, which is the scientific and revolutionary ideology of leadership, that reflected the demands of a new era. The Korean Revolution thereby put an end to a history of long hardship and arrived at a new pathway to revolution and a new period in history that advances on the basis of the principle of independence. Only the approach of advancing according to the principle of independence was the true path for leading the arduous Korean Revolution that must carry out both the great causes of anti-imperialist national liberation revolution and the anti-feudal democratic revolution together in confronting the powerful Japanese imperialists, that is difficult and complicated, and must open up the road that had never been tapped before.

The DIU is a revolutionary organization that the great leader personally organized in order to develop a new prospect for the Korean Revolution according to the very principle of independence. This is the reason why the DIU occupies such a reputable part in our party establishment and in our people's history of revolutionary struggle as a front organization for leading the great leader's revolutionary cause and the work of chuche to victory.

The DIU organized by the great leader is a revolutionary organization consisting of a new generation of young communists personally raised by our respected and beloved leader and the communist revolutionaries of the chuche-type.

The communists' revolutionary front organization is a revolutionary organization for thoroughly materializing our leader's leadership.

Only if the revolutionary organization is of the type that thoroughly realizes our leader's leadership can it brilliantly embody our leader's thinking and become a revolutionary front organization that heads and leads our leader's great cause in the true sense.

What is important in making the revolutionary organization into a revolutionary front organization that thoroughly realizes our leader's leadership is forming the organizational members with communist revolutionaries with a strong revolutionary concept of our leader. Only then will the intellectual unification of ideology centered on our leader be firmly guaranteed, and can then become a true revolutionary organization which moves consistently under the leadership of our leader.

Unlike all previous organizations, the DIU is a revolutionary organization formed with newly raised, young communists whom the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has educated and nurtured. The members of the DIU were a new generation of communists who were originally workers and farmers not contaminated by bad influences of the preceding era's revolutionary movement.

Starting off from a historical lesson of our country's early communist movement, the great leader joined the youths enrolled in "Hwasong Uisuk" (Uisuk was a public school established by donation), and selected the youths who would share the fate of life and death with him on the way to revolution, and gave them a solid preparation in their political ideology. In those days, there were quite a few youths in "Hwasong Uisuk" who inclined toward a new trend; and most of them were enthusiastic youths who were offsprings of workers and farmers who were not influenced by outdated ideologies and who were gathered together with resentment and animosity toward the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule. The great leader firmly armed the outstanding ones among them with the revolutionary ideology, and joined them together in the organization of the DIU.

The DIU members, who matured under the great leader's care, were fresh and new communists with a firm revolutionary concept of our leader. Through a live experience in their bloody struggle, they respected and served our respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the people's sun and the center of unification, who leads the Korean Revolution to victory, and supported and protected him politically and ideologically. Through the formation of the DIU in this way, a struggling revolutionary organization wherein the new generation of young communists were strongly unified ideologically and volitionally, with the Great Leader as their center, a political organization for thoroughly materializing the leader's leadership, came to be successfully provided. The Korean communists from then on embarked on the right track to accomplishing the great revolutionary work of *chuche*, which our respected and beloved leader promoted, under their real front organization's guidance.

The DIU, organized by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a communist revolutionary organization that has proclaimed the most accurate program for materializing the great revolutionary task of *chuche*.

The revolutionary organization's struggle manifesto specifies its organizational characteristics and become an important characteristic that stipulates its missions and roles. Only if the revolutionary organization is the one that presents the right struggle manifesto for accomplishing the leader's great revolutionary cause can it become the working class' revolutionary front organization in the true sense.



The manifesto proposed by the DIU has clearly exposed its features as a front organization for leading the great leader's revolutionary work of chuche to victory.

By stipulating the overthrow of the Japanese imperialism and the achievement of the liberation and independence of Korea as our revolution's confronting tasks, the DIU's program is insisting on the emerging priority demand of the struggle for our people's independence.

The first target of our struggle in our country, which was a colonial semi-feudal society, was the Japanese imperialists invading power. The Japanese imperialists maintain a colonial and feudal exploitative relationship, and was the main obstacle to our country's social development. It was also the source of all of our people's misfortune and suffering. It was our people's life-and-death demand to destroy the Japanese imperialist's colonial rule and to recover our nation's independence and was the foremost task of our revolution. Only by overthrowing the Japanese imperialists were we able to carry out the task of liberating our nation and classes in our country and powerfully advance the popular masses' struggle for independence and the revolutionary task of chuche.

The DIU manifesto stipulates as its ultimate goal the establishment of socialism and communism in Korea, and finally the overthrow of all forms of imperialism, and the establishment of communism in the world.

The achievement of our country's liberation and independence from the basis of Japanese colonial rule becomes a major turning point in our struggle to realize the popular masses' independence. It is not possible, however, to completely realize the popular masses' independence only through this achievement. In order to establish a society where the popular masses' independence can be completely materialized, we must continue to advance our revolution and establish socialism and communism while reconstructing the outdated social system.

The DIU manifesto, which has organically linked the Korean Revolution's confronting task with its ultimate goal, and has clearly indicated our people's purpose of struggle, is showing us the most accurate path to materialize the great revolutionary work of chuche. This vividly verifies the fact that the DIU is a communist revolutionary organization that was created with a historical mission as a front organization for leading the revolutionary work of chuche to victory.

The formation of the DIU becomes a historical event that holds great significance in our people's history and our revolutionary development. The Korean Revolution came to serve our respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song and started on the glorious progressive road based on the principle of independence through the organization of the DIU.

During the tumultuous period when the destiny of our people and nation was the fork of life-and-death, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song who had a far-reaching conception of advancing our revolution under the banner of independence and who organized the DIU, proclaimed the Korean revolution's

concrete path, nurtured a new generation of numerous fresh and new communists himself, and organized the armed ranks with them as the heart, and brilliantly realized his fatherland's restoration of independence by organizing and leading the great war against Japan into victory. A new opportunity for change in the path toward achieving the great revolutionary work of chuche thereby came to be opened.

Even under the circumstance of being far behind after the liberation due to the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule and in the difficult and complicated environment of our country being divided into the north and the south and of having to establish a society in direct confrontation with the American imperialists, who are the world's arch-villain of reactionism, the great leader brilliantly materialized the great cause of establishing the party, the country, and the military in time on the basis of the tradition of the DIU, and accomplished the task of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution with excellent results.

The great leader, who by fighting against the American imperialists' armed invasion led our fatherland's war of liberation into victory, restored in a short period of time the economy destroyed after the war in the empty land, established the most superior socialist system in the world and brilliantly achieved the historical cause of the socialist industrialization. This became a great turning point in our people's struggle for realizing the great revolutionary task of chuche.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, our people changed our nation into a strong socialist country that is politically independent, economically self-dependent and self-reliant in defense by carrying out a large-scale struggle for the establishment of autonomy, independence, and socialism; and our revolution advanced far out onto the top of a mountain pass that closely look up to a complete socialist victory according to the banner of the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture.

The militant program of chucheizing our whole society, that the beloved leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has proclaimed to us has an epochal significance in supporting and protecting the great leader's revolutionary ideology and in succeeding him in carrying on the great revolutionary work of chuche and completing it until the end. With the presentation of the militant program of chucheizing our whole society, a brighter future has been opened to our people's struggle for completing the great work of chuche.

The great work of chuche can be forcefully promoted only under the party's guidance. The beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il strengthened and developed our party as an invincible revolutionary party that firmly leads our work of chuche by accelerating the entire party's chucheization as a prior condition for chucheization our whole society. This becomes the source of strength that firmly secures the ultimate victory of our great revolutionary work.

An unprecedented upsurge is taking place in all areas of revolution and construction through the tested leadership of the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il, who promotes all works on a grand scale, and presents an endless high goal through an extraordinary revolutionary power of expansion. A big change is



furthermore taking place in the achievement of our great historical work that reconstructs all areas of our social activities according to chuche's requirements, including the economy and culture. Our chuche-like self-reliant economic foundation has been incomparably strengthened and the great monumental creations of the KWP era has come to exist innumerable; and the chuche art's golden age has begun to flourish.

The beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il has continued to accomplish the great immortal works in the holy struggle for carrying on and completing the great revolutionary cause of chuche, and is receiving total trust from all the people. The endeavor to try and complete the great work of chuche until the end according to the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il's guidance is an irrefutable concept of a revolutionary spirit that has been firmly implanted in all of our people's hearts.

Today our people are fondly recollecting their victorious path of achieving the chuche work that has been progressing at full strength while struggling along the arduous, trying, and thorny path following the banner of the DIU; and their hearts are burning with great pride. Our party's great cause is not over, however, and the path we must travel to achieve our revolution is still far and rough. We have to continue with our struggle until we ultimately complete our glorious work of chuche and toughly fight along the only path of revolution taught by our party.

In order to complete until the end the great revolutionary work of chuche, which has been advancing under the banner of DIU, we must serve the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on high as our party's head forever.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is a member of the Political Bureau's Standing Committee of the KWP's Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, indicated as follows: "We must try to serve our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song on high with all of our party members, workers, and our succeeding generations carrying it over, just as the revolutionaries against Japan had served him on high; and try to make them be absolutely loyal in going through only deserts and swamps if they are the ways pointed out by our party and the leader." ("The KWP is a chuche-type revolutionary party which has succeeded in continuing the tradition of the glorious DIU." book, page 34)

Serving the great leader on high is the most sublime duty of the revolutionaries who are forever faithful to the leader and it is here that the true path for victoriously promoting our revolution and for ultimately completing the great cause of chuche is found. The triumph of our revolution will be brought about through the leader's outstanding leadership and the faithfulness of the revolutionaries who support it. This is an irrefutable truth that Korean communists experienced with their heart during the long period of the revolutionary process of over half a century. We must always and everywhere serve the great leader on high from the bottom of our heart and have a endless pure, and passionate loyalty that will sacrifice everything for the leader.

In order to have deep-seated loyalty toward the great leader as our conviction, we must firmly set up a revolutionary concept of the leader. Only if we firmly set it up can we remain endlessly faithful to the great leader without any change no matter what the conditions and environment may be.

The Korean communists who had firmly upheld the revolutionary concept of the leader overcame all kinds of trials and have continued along the path of struggle and victory, with the firm belief that only if we serve on high the great leader as head can the rough road to revolution be opened from the very beginning of our revolution; and they have been victorious. They have entrusted their entire destiny to the respected and beloved leader, and fought while remaining loyal to the leader every moment of their lives. We must serve the leader on high without any change with the attitude in which the anti-Japan revolutionary patriots served the great leader; and we must sacrifice everything and struggle for completing the great revolutionary cause of chuche developed by the leader.

Faithfulness to the leader must be successively taken over without change in completing the leader's great cause and supporting him. The leader's great cause, which is materialized through a longlasting struggle over several generations, is persistently carried on and handed down through another leader, who is forever faithful to the leader. Just as the leader's great cause is carried on by succeeding generations, so too must the faithfulness to the leader be handed down to succeeding generations. Only then can the great revolutionary work the leader developed be completed until the end by succeeding generations.

The problem of succession of the great revolutionary cause has been excellently solved in our party. As this has been provided as a solid guarantee for succeeding to complete the great revolutionary cause of chuche until the end, it is our people's greatest pride.

The decisive guarantee for attaining the ultimate victory of the great revolutionary cause and our fatherland's infinite prosperity lies here in faithfully supporting the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has succeeded in undertaking the great work of chuche.

All of our party members and workers must firmly believe that the path led by the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il is the path to victory and glory, completely entrust their entire destiny to the party, and have a firm political conviction to share our party's fate. Only if there is a clear firm political conviction to share the party's fate and absolutely trust only the party and the leader, and follow him, can we fight for the victory of the great cause of chuche until the end, following the party's guidance. Revolutionaries are those who stick to their political beliefs, and live and struggle for their sake. The firm conviction to support the leader and the guide and to offer our lives to support and protect them is the most admirable trait that true revolutionaries and revolutionary warriors, who are forever faithful to the party and the leader, must have. Party members and workers must never give up their political beliefs until the end no matter what, and must continue on their path of faithfulness without any change while following the party.

Succeeding to firmly adhere to the party's political and ideological unification and solidarity and strengthening and developing it is a firm guarantee for taking over and completing the great revolutionary cause of chuche, following the party's guidance. Our great revolutionary cause of chuche has been promoted and passed through the path of victory through an invincible power firmly united around the party and the leader by one ideology and will. Only if we adhere to and strengthen and develop the unification and solidarity of our party, which is the source of invincible strength, can we bravely overcome difficulties and trials even in the future even though they may block our path, and forcefully advance toward the ultimate victory of our great revolutionary cause. By uniting around the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il in one heart and mind with a firm solidarity we must carry on and harden like rock our party's invincible unification.

Faithfulness to our party and the leader appears in the sincere accomplishment of our revolutionary tasks entrusted to us. Those who sacrifice everything and struggle for realizing the party and the leader's grand plan and intention are the ones who are truly faithful to the party and the leader. All of our functionaries, party members, and workers must practice faithfulness for the sake of the party and the leader every moment of their lives by carrying out our party's decisions and orders with an absolute and unconditional disposition. Doing so becomes precisely the most righteous attitude and position of continuing to support the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il on our part, us, who are revolutionary warriors living in the modern 1980's and carrying on our struggle.

Only triumph and glory will reign in the future of our people's struggle for carrying on the completion of the great revolutionary cause until the end, following the party's leadership, and for serving the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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## THE WPK IS A GLORIOUS PARTY WHICH INHERITED THE DIU TRADITION

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[Article by Kim Hwan]

[Text] The Korean Workers Party [KWP] has a brilliant history of having hewed out a unique and original way of founding the party of the working class.

Although 40-odd years have elapsed since our party was founded, as many as 60 years have elapsed since the party's historical roots were put down.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a plan to found a new type of revolutionary party in his early days, during which time he was hewing out the road to a Korean revolution. As the first step of struggle toward implementation of the plan, he organized the 'Down-with-imperialism Union' [DIU], a vanguard organization of the revolution.

The organization of the 'T'ut. Tigut' or the DIU was a historical declaration announcing a fresh start in the Korean revolution. It was a great event that marked the hewing out of a way of establishing the cause of founding a true party. When the DIU was organized, a chuche-type revolutionary party began taking root in our country and the struggle for founding a party started.

The KWP opened up a period of a new historical transformation in the course of founding a revolutionary party of the working class by means of inheriting the achievements of the DIU made in implementing the cause of founding the party.

The history of founding a revolutionary party of a new type in our country is an honorable chronicle of the KWP, which grew up from a deep and stout historical root, which was strengthened and developed as a great organizer and guidance organization and which successfully hewed out the future of the current era and the revolution.

1.

The KWP is a chuche-type revolutionary party which successfully inherited the traditions of the DIU.

The inheritance of the party of the working class becomes valid on the basis of the revolutionary traditions effected by the leader, who is the founder and the leader of the party.

The revolutionary traditions are precious revolutionary treasures designed to consummate the cause of revolution and the cause of founding the party of the working class. They represent a lifeline along which the party and revolution go on generation after generation. The party of the working class can maintain its existence, can go on generation after generation, and can successfully consummate the leader's cause of founding the party only when it inherits the blood lineage established by the leader.

The KWP was founded on the basis of chuche-oriented revolutionary traditions which were created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song amid the storms and rains of the anti-Japanese revolution. By successfully inheriting and developing the traditions, the KWP is carrying on its lifeline with dignity, victoriously enhancing the cause of founding the party.

The formation of the revolutionary traditions of the KWP began when the DIU was organized. Our party's root is in the DIU.

When we say that our party's roots are in the DIU, it means that the starting point of party construction is the DIU and it also means that our party inherited the achievements of the DIU.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and a secretary of the Central Committee of the party, pointed out as follows:

"The platforms of the DIU became the foundations of the platforms of our party. The principle of independence set forth by the DIU became the principle governing party construction and the party's activities. The new generation of communists whom the DIU began bringing up became cardinal elements in founding our party. This attests to the fact that our party grew up from the very root which is the DIU." ("The Korean Workers Party Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Has Inherited Traditions of the Honorable 'Down-with-imperialism Union,'" monograph, p 3)

The DIU, the first communist organization organized in our country under the judicious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, made an immortal achievement by setting forth the foundations of the platforms of the party that were going to be established, by establishing principles governing the founding of the party and its activities, and by bringing up the organizational core in the founding of the party. From that time on, the organizational and ideological foundation began to be established for the founding of our party. Thus our party came to have a true example following which our party could be permanently founded as a chuche-oriented revolutionary party on a firm basis and could be strengthened and developed as such. The achievements of the DIU are great and immortal in that it has built an everlasting foundation on which our party could be founded, strengthened, and developed.

The honorable KWP is an invincible revolutionary party which thoroughly embodied, in its revolutionary platforms, the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause platforms set forth by the DIU.

Setting forth correct struggle platforms in a party of the working class is an important problem that should be solved first in order to score a victory in party construction and the revolution. Only when scientific and revolutionary platforms are set forth can the party represent the entire historical era of revolutionary struggle and organize and mobilize the popular masses for the revolution and construction through goal consciousness.

The communist movement in the early days of our country clearly showed us that a party which cannot set forth correct struggle platforms would be unable to become a political leader which could lead the popular masses to a revolutionary struggle, and that such a party would not be able to avoid catastrophe.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, deeply considering the law-governed requirements for founding the revolutionary party of the working class, the historical lessons of the communist movement in the early days of our country, and the characteristics of the revolutionary movement of the era of independence, set forth for the first time the platforms of the DIU that reflected in its entirety the class-oriented demands of the working class and the goals of the popular masses.

The platforms of the DIU were new revolutionary platforms which enhanced the ways of national liberation, class liberation, and human liberation, the goals of which were to achieve the liberation and independence of Korea, thereby achieving a victory for communism throughout the world. With these platforms set in motion, the goals, tactics, and strategy of the Korean communist movement were established, and the roads of the historic march of the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause were opened up.

The KWP embodied in its platforms the DIU's platforms whose legitimacy and great vitality were confirmed amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolution.

Declaring its inauguration, the KWP set forth, on the basis of the DIU's platforms, such platforms which conformed to the social class relationship and the development of the revolution in the liberated fatherland in conformity with the historical conditions in which the imminent goal of the DIU had been attained through the liberation of the country. It thus victoriously pushed ahead the revolutionary cause hewed out by the DIU.

Our party successfully carried out, in a short period of time, an arduous and complicated anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, and democratic revolution and a socialist revolution on the basis of its own correct revolutionary platforms; today it is successfully implementing the struggle platforms, which were set forth by the DIU, in the struggle for socialist and communist construction.



Today our party proclaimed as its imminent objective the consummation of a complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic and the achievement of national independence throughout the entire country. And, as its final objective, it proclaimed the construction of a communist society by means of modelling the whole society on the *chuche* idea. Thus it is successfully leading the implementation of the *chuche*-oriented revolutionary cause.

Our party is not only acting as the leader in the Korean revolution but also making conspicuous achievements in implementing the cause of world revolution. And, while so doing, it is continuously lighting up the banner of anti-imperialist independence and the banner of communist construction as set forth by the DIU.

As stated above, the history of building up the KWP is an honorable course through which it set forth its platforms on the basis of the platforms of the DIU, through which it inherited and developed the platforms in conformity with the requirements for the developing revolution, and through which it consistently pursued the original path of party construction which was hewed out by the DIU.

The honorable KWP is a dignified revolutionary party which thoroughly embodies the principle of independence set forth by the DIU in building up the party and in launching party activities.

Holding fast to independence is an essential requirement for the communist movement. Only when it holds fast to independence can the party of the working class solve all the problems arising in party construction and party activities responsibly and in conformity with the realities of its own country, and correctly meet the independence-oriented demands of the popular masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in the early days of the revolution, raised high the banner of independence and set forth the implementation of independence as the principle governing the activities of the DIU.

The DIU was an independent revolutionary organization established on the basis of a plan for building up an independent revolutionary party. It was a vanguard organization of revolution which independently launched revolutionary activities. The DIU set forth the following truth of the revolution, which was set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, as the guideline for its activities: that in order to carry out revolution, it is imperative for us to go into among the popular masses, to launch activities by relying on them, and to build the party and lead the revolution on our own. It thus made organizational and ideological preparations for building the party. It parted forever with the early communist movement, which was caught in flunkysm and dogmatism. Its historic struggle came to be launched energetically in order to build up the party on its own and on the firm basis of the *chuche*-oriented stand.

The KWP was founded on the basis of the firm organizational and ideological preparations which the DIU began to make. It adopted the principle of independence to which the DIU had consistently held fast, as a fundamental principle governing its activities. It thus pursued the original and unique path of the cause of *chuche*-oriented party construction.

Setting forth the chuche-oriented lines and policies and implementing them firmly on the basis of an independent stand and irrespective of experiences, already earned and existing formulas have been an inalienable principle that has governed the activities of our party. The KWP mapped its policies and implemented them on the basis of its own beliefs and judgments no matter what kind of situation came about and no matter what kind of wind blew toward it. Thus the KWP thoroughly dedicated, from the first day of its foundation, all of its activities to strengthening the party organization and the party rank and file, firmly establishing the popular masses; foundation of the party, and independently and evenly conducting its leadership in revolution and construction. Under such a leadership of the party, all fields of socialist construction rapidly developed in the chuche-oriented way in conformity with the concrete realities of our country; the national pride and independence consciousness of the people were enhanced enormously; and Korea came to shine as the chuche-oriented fatherland which is marching ahead independently.

In following the principle of independence which was held fast to through the activities of the DIU, and in achieving that independence, in such a way as stated above, lie the essential characteristics of the KWP, which inherited the traditions of the DIU. Thus the cause of our party, as a party with dignity and authority, is firmly guaranteed.

The honorable KWP is a powerful party founded and strengthened by those core chuche-type communist revolutionaries whom the DIU began to bring up. The party's organizational core is an important factor in enabling the party to organize the party firmly into the vanguard rank and file of the working class. When a party is equipped with a strong organizational core, the party can preserve its vitality even amid severe trials of revolution, and it can satisfactorily carry out its leadership in revolution and construction on the basis of a solid foundation.

The core of the foundation of our party began to be brought up by the DIU.

The DIU was a brilliant model of the revolutionary rank and file dyed one color in the revolutionary thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It was a pure, solidly unified, and ideologically intentioned entity, which was solidly unified around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the center. From this rank and file were brought up those communist cores who were firmly equipped with the revolutionary world view, who would not waver under any adverse circumstances and difficulties, and who were capable of successfully carrying out revolutionary tasks independently.

The communist cores, whom the DIU began to bring up in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, were brought up and trained in greater numbers. The KWP, having been founded by those cores, successfully followed the traditions of the DIU and protected and guarded like an iron castle the center of unity and the uniqueness of the leadership. The KWP set forth keeping the great Comrade Kim Il-song at the highest post of the party forever as its highest mission and thereby has kept up its activities. Along this sacred road it crushed every scheme launched by renegades against the revolution. Thus it thoroughly guaranteed the organizational unity and ideological purity of the



rank and file of the party. And, consistently holding fast to the great leader's revolutionary thought and policy line, it implemented them through to the end and thus successfully held its political leadership in revolution and construction by valorously overcoming those years of trials. The new generation of communists, whom the DIU began to bring up, were inherited by our party as its core, and this rank and file of loyalty were expanded unceasingly. In this way, the KWP's cause was increasingly strengthened as an ever victorious and invincible entity.

As stated above, the KWP is an honorable party which inherited the traditions of the DIU and grew up with them. It is a powerful party that is being strengthened and developed as a chuche-oriented revolutionary party by means of inheriting the achievements made by the DIU.

2.

The KWP, which pursued the original and unique path of the cause of its party construction that started when the DIU was organized, was strengthened and developed as an invincible revolutionary party under the judicious leadership of the honorable party center.

In our party today, the party headquarters have been solidly organized so that the party may be able to inherit the leader's thought and leadership which the DIU upheld. The party's foundation has been solidified like a huge rock, and a system of party leadership has been firmly established.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Our revolution has reached a new, higher stage at which the whole society may be modeled after the chuche idea. Our party has established a firm organizational and ideological foundation in order to implement the sacred cause of chuche generation after generation through to the end." ("The Historical Experience in the Construction of the Korean Workers Party," monograph, p 1)

The establishment of the party's organizational and ideological foundation, which was consummated amid the historic march for modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, was a stupendous success in our party construction, in which a foundation was set so that the thought and leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song might be inherited most successfully.

Unceasingly guaranteeing the working class's inheritability of the cause of the party construction is a law-governed requirement for the communist movement and the party's development. It is an important issue related to the destiny of the party and the revolution. Only when the inheritability is thoroughly guaranteed in the party's construction can the party keep up its original characteristics as a political weapon with which the leader's thought and leadership may be implemented, and thereby can the party fully carry out its mission and roles.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il inherited the great leader's revolutionary cause. He energetically organized and led the struggle to embody the thought and theory of the construction of the chuche-oriented party. He thus made immortal achievements in developing the party and revolution.

In making immortal achievements for the cause of the party construction, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il opened up a new historical stage in setting forth an original and unique idea of modeling the whole party after the chuche idea and in strengthening and developing our party into a chuche-oriented revolutionary party in name and reality.

The idea of modeling the whole party after the chuche idea, which is set forth to reflect the realistic requirements for our revolution which embarked on a new stage of development--the stage of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea--represents an excellent idea that shows an overall direction in which the party may be built with perspective as a guiding force of the socialist and communist construction, and in which the cause of building the chuche-oriented party may be inherited and consummated.

In the course of modeling the whole party after the chuche idea, the power of the party has become more victorious and invincible than ever before.

The power of our party which has equipped itself as an invincible revolutionary party is being shown in a concentrated fashion, above all, in thoroughly inheriting the chuche-oriented characteristics of the party.

Inheriting characteristics of the party simply means inheriting the blood lineage of the party. Inheriting the blood lineage of the party is the most important and principle-oriented problem that should be solved in order to enable the party to keep up its essential characteristics and its lifeline. When the party holds fast to the blood lineage provided by its founding leader, the party can keep the shape of a party of the leader, purely carry on the revolutionary cause hewed out by the leader, and lead itself to a final victory.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, setting forth the principle of holding fast to the revolutionary characteristics of the party as an important problem arising in inheriting the cause of party construction, brought to light the essential characteristics and content of the succession of blood lineage and the primary problems arising in the succession of blood lineage. He energetically led our party to the extent that it can consistently hold fast to the principle, which governs the party's work and the party's activities, that the party should consistently inherit the blood lineage of chuche.

Thanks to this great leadership, the leadership ideology of the DIU and the ideas and theory of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song are becoming the leadership ideology and theory of our party and the revolutionary work method and the people-oriented work style created by the leader are becoming our party's work method and style. The immortal achievements made and the struggle experiences earned by the respected and beloved leader are becoming the guidelines for all the struggles of our party and the people, including party construction, government construction, economic construction, and cultural construction and they are becoming the source of victories.

Thanks to this very successful succession of the blood lineage of chuche, the achievements made by the DIU are firmly guaranteeing the chuche-oriented characteristics and cause of our party.

The power of our party equipped with the posture of an invincible revolutionary party is also being displayed in successfully attaining the organizational and ideological solidification of the rank and file of the party.

A party is an organizational unit in which its members are united. Only when the rank and file of the party are unceasingly strengthened organizationally and ideologically in conformity with the requirements for revolutionary developments can the party satisfactorily carry out its leadership role and its historical mission.

The qualitative solidification of the rank and file of the party, above all, is being thoroughly carried out under the leadership of our party, which is firmly organizing the rank and file of its cadres who are the core force of the party and who are the leading staff of the revolution.

Establishing distinguishing marks of cadres, such as endless loyalty toward the party and the leader and great political business resources; setting forth principles governing the work of organizing the rank and file of cadres by combining the old, the middle-aged, and the young; and establishing an efficient system of training cadres--all these were epoch-making measures taken by our party to make the party cadres its core unit. Our party established the correct system of cadre training and saw to it that they would be thoroughly implemented. Thus the party solidly organized the rank and file of cadres in all fields and all units, including those in the central regions and those in the local districts, into a solid core force which is capable of inheriting and consummating the cause of party construction which the DIU began to hew out.

To make the rank and file of the party an elite entity is one of the fundamental requirements for the organizational and ideological solidification of the party cadres.

The honorable party center established an efficient system of the party's life among members of the party and energetically led all members so that they may work and launch activities in compliance with the requirements laid down in the party's rules. It thus displayed a great interest in bringing up the rank and file of the core of the party cells and in correctly implementing the work of bringing up the party.

Our party saw to it that the content, form, and method of ideological indoctrination work would be radically improved and that the indoctrination work for party members would be launched aggressively. And, during these processes, the party thoroughly established the system of a unitary ideology for the party members and deeply planted in their minds a sense of loyalty toward the party and the leader.

In particular, under the energetic guidance of our party which set forth the slogan "Let Us All Become Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su of the 1980's!" and led the party members in that direction, the ideological and moralistic life style, which was highly displayed by the members of the DIU, is being inherited as it was. And, through this process, the party members are being brought up as

stout elite elements of the revolution equipped with absolute loyalty. The struggle spirit, the struggle style, and the struggle method of the new generation of youth communists of the 1920's are being inherited by our party members in their struggle and life while they are forcefully accelerating their march of the 1980's. This represents clear proof of the posture of our party, which has inherited the traditions of the DIU. Through the organizational and ideological solidification of the rank and file of the party, which cannot be destroyed by any force, the center of unity and the center of guidance are being consistently kept up and inherited generation after generation. And the power of the party is increasing enormously day after day.

The power of our party, which has equipped itself with the posture of an invincible revolutionary party, is also based on the fact that it has formed a harmonious whole with the popular masses.

The power of our party lies in its blood relationship with the popular masses who have inexhaustible power. The relationship between the party and the popular masses is a decisive guarantee for strengthening the revolutionary rank and file with the party; it is an important factor in measuring the victories and successes of our revolutionary struggle and construction work.

It is one of the great meritorious services rendered by our party that our party set forth the forming of a harmonious whole with the popular masses as an important principle governing the party construction and that our party achieved its unity with the popular masses through active struggles.

The relationship between the party and the masses is to be established on the basis of the masses' trust in the party. The masses' trust in the party is to be achieved on the basis of the party's people-oriented policies and the party's trust in the popular masses.

Our party takes into consideration the people's demands first even in adopting and implementing even one guideline, one policy, or one decision. It thoroughly devotes itself to the interests and happiness of the people.

Furthermore, our party calls the people a great teacher and upholds them as such. Going deeply among the popular masses and solving every problem with the help of the popular masses--these are two of the iron rules being observed by our party in launching its activities.

The guidance posture of our party, which set forth, as the DIU did, the protection of the interests of the popular masses as the highest principle and which launches activities in compliance with the revolutionary rule that the popular masses' power should be mobilized on the basis of the party's firm trust in them, is arousing the people's absolute trust in the party. Thus, although the circumstances and environment of the time are different from the time when the people rose up in struggle to uphold Comrade Han Pyol in the early days of revolution, the faith of our people today, like that in those days, is being formed around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il amid the firm unity of the entire people. In the

blood relationship between the party and the popular masses, in which the party works for the people and the people follow the party they trust, lies the succession of achievements of the DIU which created its roots and the sources of all the victories of the KWP.

Indeed, the KWP has a long way ahead of it in that it has inherited the traditions of the DIU that it has consistently held fast to its revolutionary characteristics, and that it has firmly established its organizational and ideological foundations. It is shining as an invincible revolutionary party which has enhanced the role of the popular masses, and which is forcefully launching the struggle for the consummation of the cause of chuche-oriented revolution.

This pride-ridden posture of today's KWP represents a great victory of the cause of construction of the chuche-oriented party, which the DIU began to achieve. It is a new historical summation of the vitality of the precious traditions created by the DIU.

The banner of the DIU which was raised high at the dawn of the Korean revolution is a banner of succession of the chuche-oriented cause and a banner of its consummation.

Consistently upholding the banner of the DIU is a firm guarantee for the final victory of the cause of construction of the chuche-oriented party that was hewed out by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All the cadres and party members must uphold with loyalty the leadership of our party which is successfully inheriting the traditions of the DIU and thereby forcefully launch a struggle to strengthen unceasingly and develop the party as a guidance organization of a socialist and communist society.

We must continue to accelerate forcefully the modeling of the whole party after the chuche idea. We must further develop the thought and theory of construction of the chuche-oriented party and must thoroughly realize them in party construction and the party's activities. Thus we must actively and vigorously launch into the work of building up the party with a view to the future.

The power of the KWP, which inherits the traditions of the honorable DIU, is invincible. There will always be victories and glory in its days ahead.

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OUR PARTY, WHICH HAS ITS ROOTS IN THE DIU, IS A GREAT PARTY LOYAL TO THE CAUSE OF WORLD REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 86 pp 21-26

[Article by Hwang Chang-yop]

[Text] Sixty years have gone by since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union [DIU].

Our party, which has grown from the roots of the glorious DIU, has become a great party whose invincible might accomplished the immortal achievement of the great cause of today's Korean revolution and world revolution.

The secret of our party thus strengthening and developing into today's mighty party that has accomplished the enormous achievement of our revolution and world revolution is, more than anything else, that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the eternal, immortal chuche ideology, converted our party to the chuche ideology, and established lines and domestic and international policies that are correct and faithful to our revolution and world revolution, and wisely led the party in order to thoroughly realize those lines and policies.

The chuche ideology is the most thorough revolutionary ideology, demanding that people from each country be responsible for carrying out their country's revolution and that they participate as their own masters in world revolution.

Our party, with the chuche ideology as its guiding principle, is solidly unified and united in its organizational ideology, and by doing well in all activities while occupying the chucheist standpoint, it has obtained high international authority as a great party that is endlessly faithful to the Korean revolution and world revolution.

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In the great revolutionary cause of the working class, national duty is intimately linked with international duty.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the standing committee of the Political Bureau of the Korean Workers Party's Central Committee and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, has pointed out as follows:



"When communists do well in their country's revolution while occupying the chucheist standpoint, they can contribute more to strengthening their capacity for international revolution and accelerating the triumph of world revolution." ("Let's March On Lifting High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," single volume, p 7)

Under the conditions in which the revolutionary struggle of the working class is advanced by the unit of the people and the country, the first duty of every country's workers party is to do well in its country's revolution. Each country differs in its social and historical conditions and in its concrete revolutionary duties. Each country's party has to be responsible for its country's revolution and carry it out properly according to its actual circumstances. Neglecting the pressing task of struggling to liberate the people from exploitation and oppression and providing them with independent and creative lives and talking vaguely about the world revolution is an attitude that is not faithful to its country's revolution or to world revolution. Only when each country's capacity for revolution is strengthened and its revolution and construction are forcefully promoted can the capacity for world revolution also be strengthened and world revolution accelerated. Only by successfully carrying out its own country's revolution can a country's working class truly contribute to world revolution.

Being faithful to one's country's revolution has no relationship with nationalism. By giving up on the struggle to oppose the common enemy of the world's people, nation ultimately results in the betrayal of its country's revolution.

The world's people are linked with one another in a common destiny because of their joint demand for, and benefits from, living independently and improving themselves by being masters of the world and their own destinies. In order to liquidate the exploitation and oppression of humans by humans, we must struggle to oppose not only exploitation and oppression at home but also the exploitation and oppression of one nation by another in the international sphere. It is clear that a person who has given up on the struggle to oppose the common enemy of the world's people cannot defend the revolutionary standpoint from which he opposes the enemy of his own people.

Only one who is faithful to his own country's revolution can be faithful to the struggle to oppose the common enemy of the world's people.

At this moment our people are guarding the eastern sentry post of peace and socialism. Our country is divided and we are confronted militarily by the U.S. imperialists, the archenemy among the world's imperialists. Under these conditions, the fact that we safeguard peace in Korea and do a good job of constructing socialism means that we are faithful to world revolution and contribute to it. Moreover, the U.S. imperialists are presently hauling numerous atomic weapons into South Korea, changing that area into the largest invasion base in Asia and a front-line base for nuclear war, and are launching an incessant tumult in the form of grand-scale war exercises, throwing in the newest war equipment and a military force of hundreds of thousands that can undergo a modern war intact. Under these conditions, there is no revolutionary task more important to our party and people than steadfastly

defending our revolutionary encampment--the eastern sentry post of peace and socialism.

For the party of the working class to do well in its country's revolution, it should first of all strengthen the party, the planning staff of the revolution, and incessantly enhance its leadership role.

The basic pledge to reinforce the party through organizational ideology and to enhance its leadership role is to consolidate in every way the leader's status and role.

The leader is the center of unity and leadership for the masses. Although the masses have an inexhaustible power, they can exhibit all their might as the nucleus of the revolution only when they are united on the basis of one leading ideology and led by correct strategies and tactics.

Our party has struggled decisively to oppose the intrusion of bourgeois, petit-bourgeois, and feudalistic ideologies, persevering in the principle of the working class's construction of our party on the basis of the chuche ideology and developing it further.

The chuche ideology sets out from the point that the masses are the masters and the motive forces of revolution and construction.

The nucleus of history has always been the masses, but in order to occupy the position of master in social development and play the role of master, they must be aroused through ideology and united through organization. If they are to do that, there must be a center of ideological unity and organizational leadership. In other words, the masses can become independent subjects of history and the masters of their destinies only when they are unified and united through organizational ideology under the leadership of the party and the leader. Therefore we can say that the unification of the party, the leader, and the masses is the basic pledge that ensures the independence and creativity of the masses as the masters of revolution and construction. To the extent that the masses--the masters of revolution and construction--are one comradely corporate body that shares a destiny, the party, the leader, and the masses are bound in kinship by the principles of thoroughgoing comradely love and a revolutionary fidelity. Here lies the very basis of our perseverance in reinforcing the unification of the party, the leader, and the masses as the most important principle of party construction while consistently guaranteeing the party's ideological unitariness and the party leadership's unitariness. At the same time, our party has opposed all sorts of antiparty ideologies that try to weaken the unification of the party, the leader, and the masses by setting them against one another.

Our party has reinforced the organizational ideological unification of the party. On the other hand, the party has been able to perform a new turnabout in its construction and activities by applying its massive strength to improving party work systems, work methods, and work habits in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology, and by enhancing the party's leadership role. A steely revolutionary discipline has been established throughout the party; democracy has been thoroughly promoted within the party, and outdated



work methods and habits such as bureaucratism, formalism, and expeditentialism cleaned up; and the revolutionary work methods and people's work habits that constitute an important part of our party's brilliant revolutionary tradition have bloomed and developed on a full scale.

Our party has been able to persevere in its revolutionary standpoint, which is endlessly faithful to world revolution, while leading a most difficult and complicated Korean revolution to triumph with not a bit of unrest amid unpredictable and unimaginable obstacles and difficulties domestically and internationally over the past years because it has devoted its primary efforts to reinforcing itself according to a totally correct line of party construction.

Under the guiding principles of the *chuche* ideology, our party has always persevered resolutely in its standpoint of independence and creativity in socialist revolution and construction. Through the brilliant realization of the *chuche* ideology in our people's revolution and construction under our party's leadership, our people have been able to conquer manifold obstacles and difficulties and, in the shortest time in history, construct a strong, independent, socialist country in which are embodied the principles of *chuche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in economics, and self-defense in national defense.

Today our people, as masters of their state and society materially, ideologically-culturally, and politically, enjoy independent, creative lives to their hearts' content. When we look abroad, furthermore, we see that our country is implementing policies that are completely independent and original politically, economically, ideologically-culturally, and militarily. Under the extremely difficult conditions of holding out against the massive military power of the U.S. imperialists, who are forcibly occupying South Korea, our people are all marching forward confidently along the revolutionary road pointed out by the party, overflowing with faith in the rightfulness and triumph of their great cause, and achieving miracles and innovations day by day in their revolution and construction.

Under the leadership of our party and in the difficult conditions in which our people directly confront U.S. imperialism and our country is divided, our people's transformation of our country into a strong, independent socialist nation and an invincible fortress of peace and socialism is a great encouragement to the revolutionary peoples of the world and is a great achievement that our party has contributed to world revolution.

The Korean Workers Party is not only contributing faithfully to world revolution by doing well in its country's revolution but is also clearly showing its faithfulness to world revolution through its masterlike participation in the common struggle of the world's people for the great causes of peace and democracy, national independence, and socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has handed down the unsurpassed ideology of the independentization of the whole world on the basis of the immortal *chuche* ideology, and is sagaciously leading the struggle of our party and people for its realization.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed us as follows:

"The demand of the world's people for independence and numerous countries' going down the road of independence are the basic trends of our age, which no force can block.

"The progressive people of the world must realize the independentization of the entire world by pushing forward even more forcefully independence--the current of this age." ("The Task of the People's Regime for Chuche-Ideologizing All of Society," single volume, p 34)

The ideology of independentizing the entire world laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song reflects precisely the aims of humankind and the basic trends of the age and is clearly illuminating the national independence and prosperity that all countries and all peoples are achieving, having shed all sorts of domination, subordination, and inequality.

The realization of the independentization of the entire world is the demand and the aim of our age. The current age is an age of independence. The people, who in days past received oppression and contemptuous treatment, have taken the stage as the masters of the world and are forcefully pushing history on, and the violent current of independence is sweeping all the continents of the world. The people of numerous countries, having shed the subordination of a land colonized by imperialism, are forcefully marching forward along the road of independence, and all the progressive people of the world are bravely fighting in opposition to all kinds of domination and subordination. This tells us that the people of the world have the ability to independently pioneer their own destiny, and at the same time it teaches us that the independentization of the world such that the people of each country enjoy independent and creative lives as masters of their own destiny must be the basic direction of world revolution.

The powers that oppose the independentization of the world are the international reactionaries headed by American imperialism. Therefore, the targets of today's world revolution are the imperialist powers that pursue invasion and war and are forcing subordination and inequality on people.

After World War II U.S. imperialism occupied a position of overwhelming domination in the capitalist world, and world capital was united in one international monopolistic body by multinational corporations that had as their nucleus American monopoly capital.

Having united, the imperialists made the developing countries their markets for goods and their suppliers of raw materials, and calculated that they could revive dying capitalism on this basis.

Under the pressure of the formation of the world capitalist system and the development of the international communist movement, the workers' movement, and the people's liberation movement, the imperialists had no choice but to further refine their methods of exploitation and plunder. At home they quieted the struggle of the masses by giving in a little to the demands of the working masses on the one hand and by creating new methods of colonization

that plunder the developing countries by baiting them with "aid." But just as imperialism's fundamental nature of plundering cannot change, the basic contradictions of capitalism cannot be resolved through such methods.

The international union of capital can never resolve the inner contradictions among capitalist countries, and cannot resolve the contradiction of developing countries being sacrifices to the monopolistic bodies of capitalism and to neocolonialism. Such contradictions are worsening in that today the developing countries are becoming more and more poverty-stricken and unable to perform their functions as markets of goods from the imperialist countries.

Today the imperialists are in danger of not being able to further expand their markets for goods through the method of neocolonialism, and are in danger of falling into an inescapable crisis.

The imperialists, on the one hand, cling tenaciously to the old-fashioned international economic order based on neocolonialism, and they are maneuvering to find an exit from today's international economic crisis in a rash new war while militarizing their economies and strengthening their oppression of their people at home.

Under such conditions, every progressive capacity in the world that aims at peace, democracy, national independence, and socialism can become a dynamic force in world revolution in order to oppose imperialism and create an independentized world.

The basic capacity of the struggle to independentize the entire world consists of the capacity for socialism, the international communist movement, the movement for nonalignment, and the capacity to defend peace.

According to the plan of independentizing the entire world, our party is aggressively striving to strengthen the unification, unity, and might of our capacity for socialism and the international communist movement and to expand and develop the movement for nonalignment and our capacity to defend world peace is an important task of international policy, and is aggressively striving to realize this.

In strengthening our capacity for international revolution, the important problem that stands out before all others is strengthening our capacity for socialism.

The capacity for socialism is the mighty capacity for revolution of our age, which holds out against all reactionary forces, including imperialism, and is the decisive factor that enables us to stop and break the imperialists' policies of invasion and war and to protect the independence of the world's people.

Our party is adopting a firm, resolute principle starting with our capacity for socialism playing a role in the carrying out of the great cause of revolution by the working class, and a policy of strengthening friendly unity and cooperation with socialist countries. Our party has held fast to the firm standpoint of fanning unity with socialist countries and not doing anything to

help a split with them, and has striven sincerely on behalf of the unification and unity of international communism with the socialist countries that are grounded in the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and in proletarian internationalism. Due to the untiring efforts of our party, the relations of friendly cooperation between our country and socialist countries are developing today to an unprecedentedly high stage, and the brotherly friendship and cooperation between our party and various world communist parties and workers' parties are being further strengthened day by day.

Liquidating colonialism and racialism and accomplishing the great cause of national liberation are presenting themselves as the important tasks of the struggle for antiimperialist independence.

Our party is always sending our unchanging support and encouragement to the peoples of all countries that are shedding their subordination to imperialism, colonialism, and racialism and fighting for their independence, freedom, and liberation, including the peoples of Palestine, Namibia, and South Africa.

Our party is turning special attention to the struggle of newly emerging nations for the triumph of the great cause of antiimperialist independence for the world's people, and is aggressively struggling for the strengthening and development of the nonaligned movement.

We are striving to have the nonaligned countries thoroughly observe the fundamental principles of this movement, strengthen unity and cooperation with one another on the basis of independence, equality, and mutual respect, and, through their joint power, to stand up to the imperialists' maneuverings for invasion and interference. Such aggressive activities by our party and our republic are contributing to the smashing of all kinds of splits and damaging maneuvers by the imperialists, the achieving of unification and unity within the nonaligned movement, and the enabling of this movement to stick to its sublime ideologies and principles and to march forward forcefully.

One of the important tasks standing out before the nonaligned countries and the developing countries is to smash the outmoded international economic order and build a new, equitable international economic order based on independence, equality, and reciprocity.

Under the conditions in which the imperialists oppose disinterested cooperation and continue to cling to an outmoded international economic order based on neocolonialism, it is important for the peoples of the developing countries, utilizing the principle of group self-reliance, to reinforce disinterested cooperation, to solidly build a self-supporting economic foundation for their countries, and to lay the groundwork for establishing a new international economic order. Our party and republic are strengthening their political unity with the nonaligned countries and the developing countries on the one hand and putting all their efforts into developing cooperation and interchange in the areas of economics and culture, based on a spirit of disinterested cooperation.

Due to the imperialists' current arms buildup and nuclear arms race, preventing the danger of nuclear war, which grows day by day, and safeguarding world peace and safety are urgent demands in the situation thus formed.

Our party is decisively struggling to reinforce all the world's antiimperialist, antiwar, antinuclear, and peace-patronage capacities, and to stop and break the provocative maneuverings of the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, for invasion and thermonuclear war their maneuverings for the militarization of outer space, and to safeguard a durable world peace and world safety.

The forcible occupation of South Korea by U.S. soldiers and the provocative maneuverings of America for carrying out a new war on the Korean Peninsula are grave threats to our country and to world peace. Relieving tension on the Korean Peninsula, eliminating the state of armed confrontation, and peacefully achieving the unification of the country are important links in realizing the relief of the state of international tension and the great cause of world peace.

Our party, starting from its grave responsibility to the Korean people and its sublime mission for the great cause of world peace, is aggressively struggling to ease the state of tension on the Korean Peninsula, to safeguard peace, and to peacefully resolve the question of the unification of the fatherland. While resolutely holding to the consistent principle of independently and peacefully realizing the unification of the country, our party has presented logical, constructive suggestions for peace and is putting its every sincere effort into their realization. Furthermore, our party is decisively struggling to oppose the provocative maneuverings of the American imperialists for a new war in Korea and the maneuverings concocted for a three-corner military alliance among America, Japan, and South Korea; to remove from South Korea the U.S. imperialists' army bases for invasion and genocidal weapons, including nuclear weapons; and to make the Korean Peninsula an antinuclear peace zone. These are contributions to the great cause of world peace.

Under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party is a glowing revolutionary party that is faithful to the great cause of world revolution because of its great achievements in the Korean revolution and world revolution.

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From the time our party was founded, with its roots in DIU, until today, a great reform has been achieved on the globe. Socialism is growing into an invincible power that occupies an extensive area of the world, and its might is being strengthened day by day. Tens of millions of people in Asia, Africa, and Latin America have freed themselves of the colonial yoke of imperialism and are constructing a new society, and are marching forcefully down the road of independence. But the great work of the international working class is not yet complete, and if we are to realize it, we must fight a long, arduous struggle.

The determination of our party and our people to solidly unite with the socialist countries, the international working class, the nonaligned countries, and all the progressive peoples of the world and to fight to the end for the triumph of the great cause of the Korean revolution and world revolution is fixed and unmovable.

In the future, as in the past, our party will exert all its strength to reinforce even further the ranks of the party in their organizational ideology, to better carry out the Korean revolution, to safeguard the unity of the socialist countries and the unification of the international communist movement, and to strengthen and develop the nonaligned movement and strengthen the antiimperialist, anti-American struggle, and will aggressively support and encourage every struggle of the world's revolutionary peoples.

Our party will solidly unite the socialist countries, the international working class, the nonaligned countries, and all the progressive peoples of the world under the banner of independence, friendship, and peace, and will keep fighting vigorously for the triumph of the great cause of world revolution.

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LET US CARRY OUT THE PARTY'S THEORETICAL PROPAGANDA WORK IN GREATER DEPTH--IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST KULLOJA ISSUE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10 Oct 86 pp 27-33

[Text] KULLOJA, organ of the party Central Committee, commemorates the 40th anniversary of its first issue.

The journal KULLOJA made its first appearance on 25 October 1946 on the suggestion of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With the appearance of the politicotheoretical journal KULLOJA, our party came into possession of a powerful weapon for championing, politically, ideologically, and theoretically, its own guiding ideology, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology, and took a firm grip of a mighty instrument for organizing and mobilizing party cadres and workers in the revolutionary struggle and in construction.

The journal KULLOJA is a glorious publication which inherited the shining traditions of the revolutionary publications founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. It is a formidable theoretical propaganda weapon for our party's theoretical propaganda apparatuses which are striving to realize the revolutionary chuche cause according to the chuche-oriented thought on publication and the press as its guide.

Under the sagacious guidance of the party and the leader, KULLOJA has expounded and propagated the immortal chuche ideology and the party line and party policy as its application, and stalwartly armed the cadres, party members, and workers with the chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook, thereby acquitting itself creditably of its honorable duty as theoretical spokesman of the party.

KULLOJA has always marched forward in perfect harmony with the party in the protracted course of arduous and complex struggle of our revolution. The triumphant course traveled by KULLOJA over the past 40 years is distinctly etched with the records of our party's glorious history of struggle. Our party's theoretical propaganda work has been strengthened more than ever before, and the politicotheoretical levels of the party members and the

workers have improved. This great success is attributable to the achievements of KULLOJA, which joins other organizations in the party's theoretical propaganda work.

Indeed the journal KULLOJA's 40-year history is a glorious history of doggedly protecting and defending the absolute theoretical authority of the party and the leader and letting it shine throughout the universe. It was an admirable course of strengthening and developing the journal into the authoritative politicotheoretical organ of the chuche-oriented revolutionary party.

The historical path traversed by KULLOJA under the sagacious guidance of the party and the leader is an important part of the shining process by which our party's theoretical propaganda work has intensified and developed.

In each developmental stage of the revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il provided wise guidance for the party's theoretical propaganda work so that it could constantly strengthen and achieve prodigious progress as a result. Today our party's theoretical propaganda work is becoming a mighty means for the party's ideological work for actively contributing to the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche idea.

All functionaries taking part in theoretical propaganda work must carry out theoretical propaganda work with more extensively and in greater depth in a manner consistent with the requirements of ever improving realities so that they can discharge their honorable duties brilliantly.

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Theoretical propaganda work is an important integral part of party ideological work.

Only by impregnably arming party members and workers with a revolutionary world outlook and a revolutionary party outlook through theoretical propaganda work, can a working-class party vigorously expedite the work of dyeing the party and the ranks of revolution one ideological color and organizing and mobilizing them in the revolutionary struggle and in construction.

To indoctrinate and remold people in the communist way and turn them into the real masters of nature and society is the most important task that a working class party has invariably perform in the process of building socialism and communism. In performing this task, theoretical propaganda work is charged with a very important duty.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Party theoretical propaganda work is a task to imbue cadres and rank-and-file party members deeply with the theories of the chuche ideology." (Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 85)

Party theoretic propaganda is a form of ideological indoctrination aimed at making party members and workers acquire an in-depth mastery of the principles of the party's ideological theories.

People grasp the truth and validity of ideological theories in various ways. Because of the peculiarities in the development of their perception, they can some times gain a knowledge of things and phenomena by their intuitive power, or at other times, they can grasp the truth of an ideological theory by logic.

Party theoretical propaganda is a propaganda work aimed at helping people gain penetrating insights into the nature and validity of the party ideology and theories by way of developing the power of logical reasoning. As such, it is different in principle from agitational work which is highly exhortative in nature. Only when people deeply understand the validity of ideological theories by a logical method, can they have firm faith in it and have a sound revolutionary world outlook.

Our party's theoretical propaganda work makes party members and workers deeply understand the theories of the chuche ideology by logical reasoning and prepares them solidly to become true revolutionaries with a thoroughgoing revolutionary view of the leader. It also makes party members and workers have profound faith in the party's ideological theories and uphold this faith as an unfaltering credo and enable them to determinedly protect and defend the purity of the chuche ideology against all descriptions of reactionary ideologies.

Great indeed is the role theoretical propaganda work plays in converting party members and workers into unquestioning devotees, determined champions, and conscientious implementers of the party ideology and theories.

Theoretical propaganda work, rooted in the glorious revolutionary tradition founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, had honorably discharged its duty as one wing of party ideological work under his sagacious leadership before it entered a period of revolutionary transition in the beginning of the seventies.

Through its outstanding ideotheoretical activity, our party has created precious legacies which have immensely enriched mankind's cultural treasure chest, thereby breathing a new life into theoretical propaganda work and opening a dazzling future ahead of it.

In carrying out theoretical propaganda work, our party placed main emphasis on bringing the entire party and the entire society under a system of unitary ideology. It adopted an orderly theoretical lecture system and even provided answers to practical problems encountered in strengthening and developing theoretical propaganda work, questions such as how to organize and hold high-standard scientific forums on a regular basis and how to insure depth, importance, and quality for theoretical propaganda work, and worked hard to develop these efforts constantly in keeping pace with progress in the revolution.

Under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, theoretical propaganda work has concentrated wholly on accomplishing the cause of converting the entire party and the entire society to the chuche ideology and has served, in a more thoroughgoing manner, for the task of firmly establishing the party's unitary ideological system and ensuring the party's unitary leadership. Through the party's theoretical propaganda, the purity of the party ideology has been firmly established, and propaganda on the greatness of the party and the leader moved into the limelight and proceeded in depth.

The party's ideological work and theoretical propaganda work were carried out in a fresh and spirited manner. As a result, the work of raising all functionaries, rank-and-file party members, and workers into chuche type communist revolutionaries proceeded in greater depth and with more substance, and there has been an unprecedented heightening among them the spirit of solving all problems on their own initiative and in a creative manner, with chuche-based confidence and will power.

All these are the precious, unmatched achievements made possible by the the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who, attaching great importance to party ideothoretical propaganda work, have exercised sagacious leadership so that both tasks could be carried out aggressively as priority work. The brilliant successes and achievements in the party's ideothoretical propaganda work constitute a sound guarantee for the triumphant advancement of the chuche revolutionary cause, the socialist-communist cause.

By presenting the slogan calling for the conversion of our society to the chuche ideology, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il brought about a revolutionary transition in party work. As a result, our party's theoretical propaganda work, which has entered a new stage of development, is now confronted with a weighty, honorable task.

The working class' theory of revolution develops with the times, accordingly theoretical propaganda work must constantly progress by keeping pace with the times. Only by constantly intensifying and developing the party's theoretical propaganda work, is it possible to stalwartly arm functionaries, rank and file party members, and workers with the chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook and better raise them into communist revolutionaries with noble temperament, enabling them to creditably perform their revolutionary duties with a high sense of responsibility as befitting the masters of the revolution. Our revolution is now developing fast at the new stage of converting the society to the chuche ideology. This requires that the work of bringing up people in the communist way be intensified in order to decisively improve the politicoideological, and technical-practical qualifications of functionaries, rank and file party members, and workers. Study of the great chuche ideology has become an unarrestable tide of the times among the revolutionary peoples of the world.

This situation demands, as a very urgent task, that theoretical propaganda work be carried out more extensively and in greater depth in a manner consistent with the requirements of developing realities.

To intensify the party's theoretical propaganda work in a way consistent with the requirements of changing realities, it is necessary, first of all, to step up propaganda work on the greatness of our party's ideological theories.

Through intensive ideological-theoretical activities, our party, which leads our revolution at the helm, formulated precious ideological theories, paving the way for the chuche cause to be carried on from generation to generation until consummation. In this historical period for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, our party's ideological theories are serving as a compass guiding the working people in their struggle for independent spirit. Our party ideology is a great revolutionary ideology which guarantees a dazzling future for communism. Embodied in it in full measure are the greatness of our party's creative ideological-theoretical activities and the noble character of the achievements made through this activity. Therefore, in raising party members and workers into true communist revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the party and carrying on our party's revolutionary cause from generation to generation until attainment, it is of paramount importance to securely arm them with the greatness of the party's ideological theories.

To intensify propaganda work on the greatness of our party's ideological theories, we must interpret and propagate our party literature, as well as the beloved and respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic works, in depth and in a scientific and logical manner.

Elucidated in our party literature are precious ideotheoretical treasures which must be embodied in our revolution and construction. Also outlined in it are our party line and policies in all domains, including the political, economic, and military. Therefore, carrying out research and propaganda work on party literature systematically and in depth is an important means for not only arming party members and workers impregnably with a revolutionary world outlook but also making them, with the profound understanding of the greatness of the party, fight on devotedly down the road indicated by the party.

Explanatory propaganda work on our party literature must be carried out extensively as well as in depth in such a manner that with emphasis placed on making people thoroughly understand the essence of the literature, efforts are exerted to make them comprehend, extensively and systematically, all the substance of the ideological theories set forth in the literature, and particularly to make them gain a clear perception of their continuity. At the same time, in propagating party literature, active efforts must be made to explain in familiar language so that people can easily understand it.

What is important in intensifying propaganda work on the greatness of our party's ideological theories is to carry out extensive propaganda on the party achievements in the ideotheoretical area.

Our party's high leadership authority stems from its towering revolutionary achievements, above all, the greatness of its achievements in the ideotheoretical area. Thanks to its ideotheoretical achievements, our party has come into possession of the ideological, spiritual treasures which make it possible to powerfully accelerate the Korean revolution' march toward

Socialism and Communism and to open up a golden age of prosperity in our fatherland. As a result, our party is displaying an ever growing might with each passing day. When they have a profound understanding of our party's ideothoretical achievements, all party members and workers can have the dauntless revolutionary spirit of bolstering our party anytime, anywhere, and forever, with a thorough realization of our party's greatness.

To step up propaganda on the party's ideothoretical achievements, efforts must be made to use various forms and methods in propaganda work among party members and workers to make them gain deep insights into the validity, viability, and loftiness of our party's ideological theories. In this connection, it is particularly important to work out various forms and methods of propaganda on the ideological theories by displaying the creative initiative. When this is done, the party's theoretical propaganda work can be intensified and developed in a manner commensurable with the immeasurable width and depth of our party's ideothoretical achievements and it can creditably perform its duty in preserving, carrying on, and developing the revolutionary legacies.

In addition, the achievements which were made by applying the party's ideological theories in the revolution should be used as propaganda materials so that people can vividly realize the greatness of our party's ideothoretical achievements and its revolutionary traditions.

An important task in intensifying and developing the party's ideothoretical propaganda work is to conduct an extensive and in-depth propaganda on the chuche ideology.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Only by giving priority to research and propaganda on the chuche ideology can we securely arm party members and workers with a chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook and thoroughly implement the chuche ideology in the revolution and construction." (Ibid., pp 83-84)

Propaganda work on the chuche ideology is an ideological work designed to make party members and workers establish a firm chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook and understand the chuche-based theory of revolution and the chuche-oriented leadership method. Only by gaining a penetrating insight into the principles of the chuche ideology, the principles of chuche-based leadership, and the ideological theories of chuche, can we solve by ourselves all problems encountered in the revolution and construction in a manner consistent with the demands of our revolution and the actual conditions in our country, by tackling them from the chuche-oriented standpoint.

Propaganda on the chuche ideology, which has already secured its niche in our party's theoretical propaganda work, is being carried on an extensive scale with great results.



Particularly following the publication of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's historic document "On the Chuche Idea," propaganda on the chuche ideology has been carried out more systematically and in greater depth, playing a great role in arming people with a revolutionary world outlook and the revolutionary view.

However, developing reality and the current situation do not permit propaganda work on the chuche ideology to stand still. Today we are faced with gigantic herculean revolutionary tasks, and this urgently requires us to work harder with a keener sense of responsibility and with the attitude of a master. Such being the case, only by carrying out propaganda on the chuche ideology extensively and in depth, can functionaries and rank and file party members become true communist revolutionaries who, with firm faith in the chuche idea, will perform their work and make a living only as demanded by the chuche idea.

In intensifying propaganda on the chuche ideology, it is necessary, above all, to step up theoretical propaganda work designed to making people understand all pertinent principles in depth, including the philosophical principles of the chuche ideology.

The principles of the chuche ideology constitute an ideotheoretical compass which guarantees the working masses their position and role as masters in the revolution and construction. Only when functionaries and workers firmly arm themselves with the fundamental philosophical principles, the fundamental socio-historical principles, and the leading principles of the chuche ideology, can they implant in them a firm revolutionary world outlook and a firm revolutionary view of the leader, strive to carry on the political spirit inherited from the chuche-type revolutionaries, and highly display the creative initiative in the revolution and construction.

Theoretical propaganda workers must effect a fresh transition in their explanatory propaganda work on the theories of the chuche ideology so that functionaries and rank and file party members can hold the chuche-based revolutionary view of the leader and of life as their firm conviction. Particularly, they must step up theoretical propaganda work on the fundamental philosophical principle which places man at the center, so that functionaries and party members can have deeper insights into the universality of the chuche ideology as man's advance thought.

Scientists, theoreticians, and functionaries in publication and the press must step up research on the chuche ideology and write and publish more of authoritative books and articles so that they can contribute to arming party members and workers security with the principles of the chuche ideology.

To conduct propaganda on the chuche ideology in an extensive manner consistent with the requirements of developing reality, we must regard all ideological indoctrination work as a link in propaganda on the chuche ideology and vigorously carry out this propaganda by directing it toward the goal of firmly establishing the ideological system of chuche. In this connection, it assumes particular importance to step up theoretical propaganda work on party policy, including economic policy.

Our party policy plays a strategic and tactical role for implementing the chuche ideology, and it is formulated by using the chuche ideology as its ideological, theoretical and methodological base. Struggle to implement our party policy is in itself a glorious struggle to translate the chuche ideology into reality. When propaganda on party policy in general and party economic policy in particular are conducted well, functionaries, party members, and workers can clearly understand how the chuche ideology is actually being translated into reality and what must be done to implement it.

Party policy can be translated into reality when it is comprehended by the masses. Our party's economic policy has all details ranging from the strategic line on socialist economic construction to concrete tasks in each branch and the methods for accomplishing them.

Theoretical propaganda workers must exert great efforts to arm everyone, from those who organize and command the implementation of economic policy down to producers, its implementers, with our party's theories of socialist economic construction and its economic policy, so that problems concerning economic construction can be resolved in the right way according to the intentions of the party.

They must also make functionaries in each branch gain an extensive knowledge of not only the party policy in their own field but also party policy on the whole spectrum of economic management and business operations.

In stepping up propaganda on the chuche ideology, major attention must be paid to make it prove its worth as it is actually applied.

Ideological indoctrination work is aimed at reforming people's ideologies so that they can acquit themselves well in the prosecution of the revolution. Accordingly, it must produce its results in the process of this prosecution. Propaganda on the chuche ideology, too, must be carried out as animate ideological work so that all functionaries and workers can accept the chuche ideology as nourishment for their ideological education and as a weapon for prosecuting the revolution.

An important problem currently confronting propaganda work in implementing the chuche ideology in reality is how to conduct ideological work in such a manner that the party call for living in our own way can be thoroughly put into practice.

The current reality in our country requires that all party members and workers think and behave in their own way as guided by the principles of the chuche ideology. Only when we solve by ourselves all problems arising in the revolution in construction to suit the interest of the revolution and our people's interest in the actual conditions in our country, will we be able to take the creative initiative to augment our national strength with a sense of high national pride and revolutionary self-confidence, instead of trying to rely on others.

Theoretical propaganda workers must carry out persuasive propaganda to explain the real meaning and validity of the party call for living in our own way, so

that everyone can think and behave according to his own mind, whatever he does in whatever place.

In order that propaganda on the chuche ideology may prove its worth in revolutionary practice, propaganda work must be conducted in such a way as to contribute to establishing traits befitting the master. Only when party members and workers display the creative initiative to the greatest possible extent with a heightened ideological determination not to rest until they complete their assignments responsibly, can they accomplish without fail the huge tasks required by our revolution now.

Theoretical propaganda workers must carry out, in particular, an indoctrination work to firmly implant independent, creative views among party members and workers so that they can accelerate their work with a keen sense of responsibility as befitting the master.

In intensifying theoretical propaganda work, it is also important to step up the struggle against reactionary bourgeois ideologies and all trends of opportunist thought.

One of the basic missions of theoretical propaganda work is to preserve the purity of the chuche ideology. The purity of an ideology can be preserved only by waging an acute struggle against all trends of reactionary thought. The purity and greatness of the chuche ideology also become more radiant only through an acute struggle against all reactionary ideological elements. Experience shows that when theoretical propaganda work, by failing to perform its militant role properly, either weakens the struggle against the remnants of outmoded ideologies or fail to properly block the creeping inroads of toxins of reactionary ideologies from the outside, then it will have serious consequences not only in people's ideological thinking but in their life style as well.

Ideological remnants either exist inside our society or they can come from the outside. Particularly, the imperialists are stepping up ideological and cultural inroads into socialist countries more frantically than ever before while openly engaged in adventurous machinations of aggression, machinations to start another war, in an attempt to free themselves from their predicament. They are frantically trying to benumb the class consciousness, the revolutionary awareness, and the sense of national independence of the peoples engaged in revolution and to undermine the ranks of the revolution from within, by propagating reactionary bourgeois philosophies and ideologies, all kinds of reactionary theories, and their rotten life style.

This circumstance demands that in theoretical propaganda, we hold fast to the party principles and establish a firm working-class line and intensify more than ever before the struggle against all hostile ideological elements opposed to the chuche ideology.

All theoretical propaganda workers must wage a powerful struggle against all kinds of outmoded ideologies, such as capitalist ideologies, feudalistic confucianism, flunkeyism, and dogmatism, in order to eliminate all ideological

remnants still extant within our society. At the same time, they must completely block poisons of reactionary ideologies from penetrating.

Theoretical propaganda workers must actively carry out, in particular, a systematic work of exposing and criticizing the reactionary nature and toxicity of the bourgeois ideological trends and remove, in time, even the slightest ideological elements contradictory to the working class view point and to the revolution, so that there will be no room, in the ideological domain, for any ideological trend inimical to the chuche ideology to set foot, and in the domain of daily life, no room for any phenomenon and habit of indolence and loafing, which is inconsistent with the revolution, from appearing. In doing so, they must not allow any ideological element contradictory to the party's revolutionary ideology, and any life style and any work style inconsistent with our way of life to penetrate the ranks of the revolution. They must also see to it that the whole society moves only in a manner consistent with the requirements of the chuche ideology.

In order that theoretical propaganda work may be carried out more extensively and in greater depth and in a manner consistent with the requirements of the developing revolution, the problem of improving the scientific and theoretical qualifications of the workers in this field must be resolved in a decisive manner.

All propaganda workers must make passionate efforts to improve their politico-administrative qualifications. But, due to the peculiarities of their work, the theoretical propaganda workers in particular must make many times more efforts than others to decisively improve their scientific-theoretical qualifications with a serious exploratory spirit and zeal.

The party's theoretical propaganda work is aimed at making party members and workers gain a profound understanding of the theories of the chuche ideology. Therefore, workers in this domain must be extensively and profoundly conversed with the immortal chuche ideology, as well as the party line and policy as its embodiment. In doing so, it is important to constantly step up the struggle to establish a revolutionary study habit among them.

High scientific-theoretical qualifications do not improve of themselves with the passage of time, but they can only be attained by passionately studious men who grudge time and study hard all the time wherever he may be.

With a deep realization of their duty as indoctrinators and writers to arm cadres, party members, and workers with the great chuche ideology, theoretical propaganda workers must study seriously and strive to improve their ability in keeping pace with the developing realities.

In these days only capable men can creditably perform all their tasks according to the party's intentions and needs. Without improving one's scientific-theoretical qualifications and ability, it is impossible to strenuously carry out complex theoretical propaganda work. All functionaries in this domain must widely organize study and discussion meetings and research forums to make a comprehensive study of the theories of the chuche ideology and the ideological theories illuminated by it and to gain an extensive

knowledge of the achievements and gains our party has made by applying the chuche ideology in realities. By this process, they should be able to widely disseminate theoretical propaganda material devised by our scientists, theoreticians, and men of the press so that broad circles of people come to love it.

Stepping up party guidance in theoretical propaganda work is of great importance in discharging the weighty duties before this work.

Party guidance in theoretical propaganda work is, in essence, aimed at realizing the party's unitary leadership. Inasmuch as ideological work deals with people's thinking, the purity of thought cannot be attained without realizing the party Central Committee's unitary leadership. This is a stern lesson our party gained in party work in the past.

All party organizations must establish firm revolutionary discipline to organize and perform theoretical propaganda work strictly on the basis of party policy and plans and also firmly establish the revolutionary work habit of implementing party instructions unconditionally. Only by doing so, can we organize and perform the party's theoretical propaganda work according to the intentions of the Party Center and to make the work into a powerful weapon for constantly solidifying the party's organizational and ideological foundations.

Party organizations must pay great attention to heightening the sense of responsibility among theoretical propaganda workers and enhancing their role. Inasmuch as theoretical propaganda workers are in a position to work and indoctrinate other people under the unitary guidance of the Party Center, they must be more loyal to the party and the leader and more devoted to the implementation of party policy than anybody else. To heighten the sense of responsibility and the role of the workers in this field, party organizations must closely coordinate their activities with one another where ideological propaganda is involved, so that theoretical propaganda workers can always work strenuously with a zeal for work and fulfill their revolutionary assignments without fail.

Very exacting indeed are the duties assigned to the party's theoretical propaganda work today, and great are the hopes pinned by the Party Center on the party's theoretical propaganda workers.

Upholding party policy and party intentions, all theoretical propaganda workers should intensify and develop the party's theoretical propaganda work still more in a manner consistent with the demands of developing realities and thus actively contribute to the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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THE CHUCHE THEORY OF REVOLUTION IS A MIGHTY THEORY OF REVOLUTION PROTECTING  
THE INTERESTS OF THE POPULAR MASSES AND ENHANCING THEIR ROLE

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[Article by Son Yong-kyu]

[Text] The Korean revolution, which was pioneered under the banner of the immortal chuche ideology, has brilliantly accomplished the historical cause of national and class liberation by overcoming arduous and severe trials and is now vigorously marching on at a higher stage, the stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Ever since it was first launched, our revolution has triumphantly pressed hard on the heels of the enemy cutting through rugged roads. The course traversed by our revolution was a glorious course of bringing to victory the great chuche ideology and the chuche theory of revolution evolved by this ideology by brilliantly implementing them.

Correctly reflected in the chuche theory of revolution evolved by the chuche ideology are the practical requirements of the age of chuche, in which the working masses have emerged as the masters of the world and, with an self-reliant ideological awareness and by creative efforts, they are waging an extensive and intensive revolutionary struggle. The chuche theory of revolution is a comprehensive compendium of all theories on remaking nature, society and man, as well as theories of national and class liberation and the liberation of mankind. All these theories are unitarily systematized in it.

The founding of the chuche theory of revolution enabled the working masses, including the working class, to triumphantly explore a new road for them to wage a revolution in an independent and creative way, with a keen sense of being the master of the times and the world.

The power of the chuche theory of revolution, which illuminates the road ahead for the times and the revolution with an immense force of traction by dint of its emboldening role, lies in its capability of protecting the interests of the masses and enhancing their role to the utmost.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau of the Standing Committee of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:



"Inasmuch as all revolutionary movements are for the interests of the working masses and inasmuch as the popular masses carry them out by their own efforts, a theory of revolution and its strategy and tactics should naturally be intended to protect their interests and enhance their role." (Book "On the Chuche Ideology," pp 78-79)

A fundamental characteristic of the chuche theory of revolution is that it protects the interests of the working people and enhances their role.

A theory of revolution generally deals with the nature of a revolutionary movement, the inevitability of its outbreak and development, and strategy and tactics for revolutionary struggle. Generally speaking, the basic characteristic of a theory of revolution is determined exactly by the nature of the revolutionary movement, the inevitability of its outbreak and development, and what lies in the center around which the strategy and tactics of the revolutionary struggle evolve.

The chuche theory of revolution is the mightiest theory of revolution that places the working masses at the center of attention and elucidates the nature of revolutionary movements, their inevitability, and their strategies and tactics, from the point of view of protecting the interests of the working masses and enhancing their role to the utmost.

The chuche theory of revolution is the most valuable revolutionary theory that thoroughly protects, above all, the interests of the working masses.

As pointed out by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the value of a theory is determined by how it protects the interests of the working masses.

Venial bourgeois theorists measure the value of what they call a "theory" by the extent of "profits generated" and "profits increased" owing to the theory. For them, a "theory" is valuable as long as it accords with the interests of a handful exploiting class and is useful in increasing capital. This attitude stems from a reactionary viewpoint which utterly disregards the objectivity and true value of a theory and seeks to turn all sciences and theories into a means of exploration and oppression against the working masses.

Unlike this bourgeois view, the theory of revolution has a universal objective truth. The true value of a valid theory lies in its serviceability for the working masses. What is implemented under a theory to serve the interests of the working masses, the implementers of the theory, is the standard for measuring the validity of that theory. Therefore the truth and usefulness of a theory cannot be judged apart from their interests. In final analysis, the interests of the working masses are the yardstick for measuring the value of an objectively valid theory, and the value of all theories is determined according to the way they mirror and protect these interests.

The value of a theory of revolution is assessed by how it serves revolutionary struggle intended to realize the basic interests of the working masses, the protagonist of history and the driving force for social development.

By nature a theory of revolution is for the interest of the the working masses and is intended to be of service in charting their destiny. It is the basic goal of a theory of revolution to protect the interests of the working masses, who are the masters of the world and the transformers of nature and society, and to serve for their self-reliant, creative lives. A theory of revolution can have a true value only when it provides an accurate compass which indicates the road ahead for the revolutionary struggle to achieve the self-reliance of the working masses and which can protect their interests and meet their needs.

The chuche theory of revolution illuminates the intrinsic nature of revolution and the inevitability of revolutionary struggle from the angle of protecting the interests of the working masses. These interests find expression in the desire and demand of the working masses for a self-reliant life, and this desire materializes through their activities. Therefore, a theory of revolution which protects the interests of the working masses ought to hold their desire and demand for self-reliance as a major premise in explaining the essential nature of revolutionary movements and their universal inevitability.

The chuche theory of revolution illuminates the essential nature of revolution by the major premise of the desire and demand of the working masses for self-reliance. Only by removing social and natural factors which hamper the spirit of self-reliance and creating new social and natural environments, can the working masses satisfy their desire. All activities of the working masses to remake nature and society are, in essence, activities to satisfy their desire and demand for self-reliance. Revolution is a process of social transformation through which the struggle of the masses to satisfy their desire and demand for self-reliance reaches a high tide at a certain stage and brings about change in their position and role. Therefore, not only replacing the social system but also bringing about change in the areas of outmoded ideology, technology, and culture which hamper the desire and demand of the masses for self-reliance, can be a revolution. Herein lies the true nature of revolution evolved by the chuche theory of revolution.

For the first time, the chuche theory of revolution clarifies the cause of revolution and the developmental process of revolutionary struggle also in terms of the basic interests of the working masses and their desire for self-reliance. The inevitability of replacing outmoded relations of production by new relations emerges because, in the final analysis, the antiquated relations hamper the desire and demand of the working masses for self-reliance. Accordingly, all revolutionary struggles begin where the desire of the working masses for self-reliance and their interests are stymied. The development process of revolution is a historical process of realizing the working masses' self-reliance. It is a process by which evolution develops from a lower to a higher stage according as the desire and demand of the working masses for self-reliance intensify and as their creative activities strengthen. This is precisely a unique interpretation of the development process of revolutionary struggle by the chuche theory of revolution.

By fully elucidating the essential nature and inevitability of revolution by using the self-reliant desires and needs as a major premise, the chuche theory

of revolution has become a theory of revolution monolithically systematized from the point of view of fully protecting the interests of the working class.

Next, the chuche theory of revolution is the mightiest theory of revolution that enhances the role of the working masses.

The potency of a theory is determined by how much it enhances the role of the working masses. A correct theory is formed through an overview and a generalization of experiences gained by the masses in their practical activities, and only by the creative activities of the popular masses, can it become an awesome force in remaking nature and man. The historical path traveled by mankind shows that how potent a theory can be depends, importantly, on how much it contributes to enhancing the role of the masses. Those so-called "theories" which were used to curb the creative activities of the popular masses and which without exception served the handful exploiting class as a tool of rule, had no vitality displayed in social development. On the contrary, theories enhancing the role of the masses have always contributed to pushing forward the process of social development.

In order that a theory of revolution may become one for enhancing the role of the working masses, it must formulate the methods of revolutionary struggle and strategy and tactics for the revolution on the basis of the potential of the working masses who actually prosecute the revolution. Only then, can the theory become a powerful strategy and tactics capable of pushing forward to victory the struggle of the working masses to gain self-reliance by their own efforts. This is an objective truth proven by the history of development of theories of revolution.

Of course, before the working class theory of revolution appeared, there was a theory, visionary as it was, which dealt with the question of social emancipation of the working class and the working masses. This visionary socialist theory was progressive in that it called for the elimination of the exploiting class and exploitative relations, but it was unacceptable to the masses because it tried to find its methodology in something illusory and mystical. Hence, it failed to become a tool for the liberation struggle of the working class and the working masses.

Inasmuch as the struggle of the working masses for self-reliance proceeds under a certain sociohistorical environment, it is important to consider objective material conditions in mapping out strategy and tactics for the revolution. The theory of revolution of the working class which preceded ours, by outlining strategy and tactics for the revolution on the basis of the working of the objective material conditions, was able to present a scientific method of struggle to the working class and the working masses and to contribute to their struggle for socialism.

All theories of revolution mirror the needs of the times. Our times, the age of chuche, demand that a theory of revolution be elucidated on the basis of the decisive role played by the working class and the working masses, who have emerged as the master of the revolution. Reflecting this demand of the times, the chuche theory of revolution, while considering the the objective material conditions of the revolutionary struggle as an important factor, attached a

decisive significance to the role of the working masses, and on this basis, elucidated strategy and tactics for the revolution.

The chuche-based strategy and tactics, intended to organize the revolutionary forces by means of rallying broad circles of working people around the party and the leader, select a decisive moment for the revolution on the basis of the desire of the masses for self-reliance and the degree of their preparedness. These strategy and tactics are also intended to carry the revolution through to victory by means of enhancing the revolutionary awareness and creative zeal of the masses.

In this way the chuche theory of revolution has become the most valuable and potent theory of revolution by clarifying the essential nature of revolutionary movements, their inevitability, and strategies and tactics for them on the basis of the desire and demands of the working masses.

The great chuche ideology is the foundation of the world outlook presented by the chuche theory of revolution, which is intended to protect the interests of the working masses and enhance their role,

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"The Chuche ideology is the correct base for evolving a theory of revolution for the age of chuche. Evolving a theory of revolution means clarifying the principles and inevitability of revolutionary movements by centering them around the working masses, the master of the revolution and construction." (Ibid, p 78)

A scientific theory of revolution can be evolved from the leading representative revolutionary ideology of the world, and all its principles and substance can be formulated on the basis of that particular world outlook which has brilliantly resolved philosophical issues raised by our times.

The chuche ideology is the great leading ideology for the liberation struggle of the working class and the working masses in our times. It provides a scientific and revolutionary world outlook centered around man. On the basis of the clarification, for the first time, of the intrinsic nature of man and the position he occupies and the role he plays in the world, this outlook shows the working masses the way they can chart their destiny self-reliantly, creatively, and consciously.

By applying the philosophical rubric of chuche, the chuche ideology has clarified the fundamental principle of revolution that the masses are the masters in the revolution and construction and they are also the driving force of the revolution and construction. On this basis, it has presented a scientific methodology centered around the masses for evolving the theory of revolution.

The self-reliance of the working masses can be attained in a certain sociohistoric environment, and both the subjective factors and the objective

environment and conditions are at work in the objective process of revolutionary struggle. In order for a theory of evolution to be a scientific one, it must place the masses, the subjective factor, at the center of attention in an inquiry into the revolutionary struggle. Needless to say, the objective environment and conditions plays a significant role in revolutionary struggle, but it is the working masses that actively create them and positively utilize them.

Placing the working masses at the center of attention in inquiries into revolutionary struggle is a scientific methodological principle in evolving a theory of revolution, and the chuche theory of revolution evolves the law of revolution and its inevitability precisely on the basis of the methodological principles illuminated by the chuche theory. The chuche theory of revolution, which embodies the working masses-centered methodological principles, clarifies all the substance of the revolution on the basis of the fundamental attributes of man, the working masses in particular, from beginning to end.

The self-reliance, creativity, and self-awareness are the basic attributes of man.

The chuche theory of revolution can become a theory of revolution championing the interests of the working masses because it holds the intrinsic attributes of man--self-reliance, creativity, and awareness--the basic attributes of man--as its starting point.

The demand and desire of the working masses for a self-reliant and creative life are embedded in them as their attribute.

A theory of revolution can correctly satisfy the desire and demand of the working masses for a self-reliant and creative life by making their basic attributes-- self-reliance, creativity, and awareness--as a starting point. When the self-reliant spirit is its starting point, a theory of revolution can protect the chuche-based interests of the working masses in the revolution and, when it begins with their creativity and consciousness as a starting point, it can triumphantly push forward the revolutionary movement through a creative and conscious struggle.

Precisely because self-reliance is its starting point, the chuche theory of revolution can become the most accurate guide for bringing the attributes of the working masses into full play and gain a true value as a theory for protecting their interests.

Again, because the self-reliance, creativity, and consciousness of the working masses are its starting point, the chuche theory of revolution has become a strategy and tactics for enhancing the role of the masses of people to the utmost.

What is most important in enhancing the role of the popular masses is to heighten their self-reliant spirit and creative ability. The real source of power of the masses lies in their self-reliant revolutionary awareness, and what significant role the masses will play in the revolution and in



construction depends on how well they will bring their self-reliant revolutionary consciousness into play.

Because self-reliance, creativity, and revolutionary consciousness are their starting point, the chuche-based strategies and tactics can bring the self-reliant revolutionary awareness of the masses into full play.

On the premise that the desire and demand of the masses for self-reliance are the ultimate source of all their activities, the chuche-based strategy and tactics postulate that making the masses conscious of their own desire and demand for self-reliance is a first step in mobilizing the masses in the revolution and construction. With self-reliance as its starting point, the chuche-based strategy and tactics inspire the working masses to actively participate in the revolutionary struggle with self-reliant revolutionary awareness, by showing them how to be conscious of their demand for and interests in self-reliance against all forms of subjugation and bondage.

On the premise that the creative ability of the working masses is the basic engine for revolution and construction, the chuche-based strategy and tactics aim at pushing forward the revolution and construction by way of bringing their creative ability into play. With the creativity of the working masses as a starting point, the chuche-based strategy and tactics elucidate ways for bringing their creative ability into full play, thereby enabling them to resolve with their own creative efforts all problems arising in the revolution and in construction.

On the premise that all activities of the working masses to take a firm grip of the world and of themselves and to remake themselves and the world depend on their awareness, the chuche-based strategy and tactics solve all problems by way of putting their ideology into motion.

As you see, the chuche theory of revolution is the most valuable and potent theory of revolution that, with the chuche ideology as the base for its world outlook, elucidates the law of revolution which is at work protecting the interests of the working masses, as well as the strategy and tactics of revolution for enhancing their role.

The chuche theory of revolution has been implemented in all stages and in all forms of revolutionary activities in our country and has won a brilliant victory.

Under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's sagacious leadership, our people have waged dauntless historic struggle to achieve self-reliance by walking down the road illuminated by the chuche theory of revolution, with a keen sense of being the masters of their own destiny. By vigorously marching forward along the road lighted by the chuche theory of revolution, our people crushed the atrocious Japanese imperialism and accomplished the cause of national liberation. They also successfully carried out democratic reform, prosecuted the fatherland liberation war, and waged the arduous and complex revolutionary struggle for socialist transformation and accomplished the historic cause of class liberation. Today they are waging a strenuous struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology at a high stage.



In the triumphant onward march of our revolution, radical changes have taken place in our people's destiny and lives. Our people, who in bygone days, deprived of their national sovereignty, were subjected to all kinds of maltreatment and scorn, today enjoy, to their heart content, a happy self-reliant, creative life in their fatherland, the most superior socialist state. The triumphant advance of our revolution and the radical changes in our people's destiny and lives are eloquent proof of the validity and invincible viability of the chuche theory of revolution.

Currently, we are faced with the herculean but honorable task to reunify the divided country as soon as possible, to achieve complete victory for socialism, and to vigorously hasten the complete fulfillment of the chuche cause of revolution. In accomplishing this great revolutionary task brilliantly, it is important that party members and workers arm themselves more thoroughly with the chuche theory of revolution. We must make party members and workers clearly understand the intrinsic nature of revolutionary struggle and the inevitability of its development as evolved by the chuche theory of revolution, so that they may stand loyal, anytime and anywhere, to the cause of revolution directed by our party, with a firm conviction in the final victory of the revolution. Particularly, we must arm party members and workers securely with the theory of three revolutions, the strategic line on socialist-communist construction, so that they may fully display their revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness in the struggle to remake man, society, and nature in accordance as required by chuche.

We must confidently march forward under the leadership of the party and the leader down the dazzling road of socialist construction illuminated by the chuche theory of revolution and vigorously accelerate the cause of converting of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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## THE YOUTH ARE THE VANGUARD AND SHOCK BRIGADE IN SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLIOJA in Korean No 10 Oct 86 pp 39-43

[Article by Son Ki-hak]

[Text] The youth are the vanguard for socialist development and a powerful revolutionary force in socialist construction. They are the fervent young socialist constructors, who, born in the glorious age of chuche, the age of the Workers Party, are writing a new chapter in the history of the country.

Today our party demands that the youth take upon themselves the most difficult and laborious tasks in the great struggle for the implementation of the grand program for socialist construction and ceaselessly leap forward by making breakthroughs in the van of socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed as follows:

"An important task confronting the youth movement in our country today is to step up politicoideological indoctrination work among the youth to raise them into true revolutionaries so that they can satisfactorily perform their role in socialist construction as a vanguard and shock brigade."

Embodied in the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's teaching on heightening the vanguard role of the youth in construction is his grand plan to effect continuous upsurges in socialist construction in our country by bringing their inexhaustible ability and creative wisdom into play and to raise them into genuine continuers of the chuche cause through actual revolutionary practice.

The youth are the active champions and dedicated implementors of our party's policy. It is a great honor and pride for them to play their role as a vanguard and shock brigade in construction.

The need to enhance the role of the youth as a vanguard and shock brigade in socialist construction stems primarily from the position they occupy in socialist construction and from their peculiar characteristics.

The youth are a great revolutionary force and the main force of socialist economic construction. The work of socialist construction is a gigantic creative work of erecting, by even removing whole mountains and blocking boisterous seas, eternal monumental structures, building modern cities, villages, and factories, and thus changing the whole face of the country as demanded by chuche. These kind of construction demand of our people a revolutionary fighting strength, an inexhaustible creativity, and a sound physical fitness.

The youth have a powerful ability to pushing forward socialist construction owing to their unique qualifications and traits.

Their elan, courage, and unwearied dauntlessness are characteristics unique to the youth. They also have great prowess, an immense fighting strength, and inexhaustible energies and creativeness. Owing to their sturdy physical fitness, and fine temperament and traits, the youth have become the pioneers and the most active performers in remaking nature and society and are displaying their mighty power as the most spirited and militant corps among all the revolutionary forces.

When healthy, vivacious youths, armed with science and technology, devote all their energies and wisdom to their duties in each facet of the revolution and construction, undoubtedly there will be great upsurges in socialist construction. Today, when socialist construction is at a new, higher stage, reality demands that the youth heighten their role as a vanguard and shock brigade still more.

In the past, we attained great results in socialist construction by bearing hardships and displaying the spirit of self-reliance.

True, our achievements were prodigious. But tasks before us are more gigantic and difficult. Today we are faced with the militant task of continuing to thoroughly implement the line of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and bringing about another upswing in our struggle to capture the 10 prospective goals of socialist construction.

Our party now expects that our vivacious, high-spirited youths will play a solid part in socialist construction. As in the past, our party recently again assigned our youths major construction projects and the grandiose construction task of building great monumental structures under a long-range plan, and it is currently guiding them so that they can produce exploits loyalty in this assignment. In the past, our youth always displayed matchless heroism and youthful vigor in their honorable tasks called for by the party, thereby showing their mettle to the whole world to the fullest extent.

The numerous power plants, collieries, mines, factories, enterprises and railway stations which are scattered around the country and which bear the word "youth" in their names, are the products of the heroic struggle and efforts of millions of youths, and those great monumental creations of the age of the Workers Party in this land are symbols of the great exploits produced by our youth for our country and people.

Our youth are producing great loyal exploits in erecting great monumental structures for the wealth, power, and development of the country and the prosperity of our posterity by playing their role as a vanguard and shock brigade, and this is a pride of the heroic Korean youth. For our youths who, thanks to the benevolence of the party and the leader, have been brought up in boundless happiness, envious of no one in the world, nothing is more sacred than to lead the way in the implementation of the party's program for socialist construction. This is precisely where they find the worth of their youth and take a pride. What is important in having our youth enhance their vanguard, shock brigade role, is, above all, to inspire them to willingly take upon themselves the most difficult and laborious work and make a breakthrough in socialist construction. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"All youth must actively enter new battlegrounds of socialist construction to capture the 10 prospective targets of socialist construction and vigorously wage the youth brigade movement so that they can making an opening for a breakthrough in every difficult and arduous sentry post of socialist construction."

For the youth to come forward to take over difficult and arduous areas of work and make a breakthrough there, is the most important task in heightening their role a vanguard and shock brigade in socialist construction.

By difficult and arduous areas of work in socialist construction are meant, in the main, those areas where there is a heavy work load and where production and construction are carried out under unfavorable conditions. If in these difficult areas of socialist construction, youths who have prowess, courage, receptiveness to anything new, a fervent zeal to accomplish something, take the lead and go forward to open a breakthrough, it will be possible to clear obstacles smoothly and hasten victory.

Today, in construction sites to capture the 10 major prospective targets of socialist construction, such as new colliery and mine development projects, power plant and railway construction sites, and tideland reclamation projects, high-spirited youthful labor is continuously in great demand. These battlegrounds provide our youths with a challenging stage where, by proudly exhibiting their youthful vigor and bringing their youthful elan and prowess into full play, they can perform their role as a vanguard and shock brigade in socialist construction. Our youths, with whole-hearted loyalty to the party and in response to the call of the party, must continue to move, singly or collectively, into the major construction projects, and collieries, mines, the forestry and fishery sectors, and the rural economy. At the same time, sturdy youths in light-labor sectors must move into heavy-labor sectors and youths in unproductive sectors into productive and direct-labor sectors to effect innovations in their new sectors.

Intensifying the youth shock brigade movement is a powerful means for enabling the youth to make a breakthrough for advancement in socialist construction.

The youth shock brigade movement is a glorious loyalty movement of our youth to dedicate every ounce of their youthful passion and wisdom to the interests of the party, the leader, and the country and glorify the age of chuche, the age of the Workers Party. It is a challenge worth trying for the youth. An important characteristic of this movement is that it is intended to make our youths to take over the most difficult and urgent areas of work in socialist construction and, by youthful verve and creative labor, erect great monumental structures on our soil, and to temper them in a revolutionary way through the anvil of labor, construction, and struggle against obstacles.

The "speed battle youth shock brigade," marked by overflowing youthful spirits and passions, is an entirely new shock brigade which has no parallel in the history of the youth shock brigade movement, new in terms of trait and method of operation. The "speed battle youth shock brigade," which has become a routine establishment which, like the army, from the top down to bottom, moves under an orderly organizational system, is a powerful shock brigade for socialist, communist construction capable of building, with ample material and technical means, monumental structures, just like mushrooms copping up after rain, at a pace as fast as the speed battle joined to the Chollima. It is a powerful political unit for training continuers of the chuche revolutionary cause.

Socialist Working Youth League organizations [SWYL], must organize youths and dispatch them to the most urgent targets in socialist construction and strengthen their activity so that they can produce monumental exploits in their respective battlegrounds, by upholding the banners of the "speed battle youth brigade," the "capital construction youth brigade," the "Kim Hyok youth brigade," and the "Cha Kwang-su youth brigade."

What is also important in having the youth play the vanguard, shock brigade role in socialist construction is to make them lead the way in the struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"It is important that the youth lead the way in the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy."

The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy is a strategic line presented by our party in socialist, communist economic construction.

When our youth play their honorable vanguard role at the head of the struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, we can strenuously push forward socialist construction.

It is an important part of the substance of the chuche-orientation of the national economy to put the nation's natural resources to effective use and perfect infrastructures of the national economy. It may be said that the task

to develop the nations' natural resources and put them to effective use is, in fact, mostly under our youths' charge. Most members of the geological survey teams, sentries in underground resources development posts, are youths. It is a thrilling task our youth should take upon themselves to extract and develop inexhaustible riches from underground, the mountains, and the seas, so that they can be used in developing the national economy and in improving the people's living.

Also in the struggle to perfect infrastructures of the national economy, youths having scientific knowledge and technical know-how play an important role. Therefore the youth must play a vanguard, shock brigade role in the efforts to effectively utilize the nation's natural resources and perfect infrastructures of the national economy. Particularly, the role of the youth in the extractive industry sector must be strengthened so that they can lead the way in the struggle to hit the party-proposed ore and coal production targets.

In hastening the modernization and science-orientation of the national economy, it is important for the youth to lead the van in the technical revolution.

Ours is an age of science and technology. Without developing science and technology, it is impossible to advance the economy even by one step.

Today, the basic key to economic development in our country lies in the technical revolution. A secure guarantee for the economic development of the country and national prosperity lies in the acceleration of the technical revolution by developing science and technology.

The youth plays a vital role in the country's scientific and technological development. They are the pioneers and the persons in charge in the development of science and technology. Only when the youths, responsive to anything new and full of strong spirit, lead the way in the development of science and technology, is it possible to explore new scientific and technological frontiers and introduce the latest scientific and technological results, and as a result, successfully prosecute the technical revolution.

If the millions of working youths, young students, and youthful scientists each presents a single scientific invention or technical innovation plan, it will make an excellent contribution to the modernization and science-orientation of the national economy. The youth, holding aloft the banner of the technical revolution, must stage an extensive popular technical innovation movement for the modernization of technical means and play their vanguard role in realizing an overall mechanization and automation of production, and at the same time, elevate their managerial activity on a new scientific foundation.

In order that the youth may become a vanguard in the technical revolution and contribute to the science-orientation, modernization and science-orientation of the national economy, they must arm themselves firmly with modern science and technology. No matter how great their physical strength and their fighting ability may be, unless they do not have modern science and technology, the youth cannot play a vanguard, shock brigade role in socialist construction.



Therefore they must energetically push forward the popular drive to acquire modern science and technology. They will then become creators, providers, disseminators of new technologies, new norms, and new records, who will with great imaginations dream of exploring an unknown world of science and, with hopes and ambitions, creative zeal and scientific visions, ceaselessly contemplate to make some world-renowned inventions in their twenties or thirties.

At the same time, it is necessary to wage a vigorous struggle to combat all outdated ideological elements, such as flunkeyism, conservatism, technological mysticism, and empiricism, which stand in the way of technical development.

Various innovation campaigns, such as the youth work team movement, the youth sub-team movement, and the socialist emulation drive, are means of mass mobilization for enhancing the vanguard, shock brigade role of the youth in socialist construction, and they are also a style of economic activity suited to the peculiar characteristics of the youth.

The SWYL must consolidate and strengthen the ranks of the youth sub-teams to suit the demands of developing reality and also carry out vigorous political work among them in such a way as to prove its great worth in production and construction and display its vitality in life. In addition, the SWYL must step up among our youths the struggle for better equipment management and the economy drive, and an effective communal renovation drive, as well as the drive to do something good. At the same time, it must make the youth stand in the forefronts of the struggle to achieve tidiness in production and tidiness in life. In the past, numerous fine innovative suggestions were made by our youths, greatly contributing to expediting socialist construction. In dealing with innovative suggestions made by youthful intellectuals and other youths, functionaries must support them and give active assistance and encouragement, even if they are minor suggestions or suggestions which are unlikely to prove their worth immediately but they may be useful in the future in the revolution and construction, so that they may prove successful in the end. So, we must see to it that our youths boldly come up with tens of thousands of valuable innovative suggestions with great ambitions and boldness and thus contribute to socialist construction.

Today the SWYL and the youth are faced with an honorable task of creditably accomplishing major target projects, such as the construction of the Taechon power station and the Sunchon vinalon complex, the construction of the Kungang power station and Sariwon potassium fertilizer plant, the reclamation of tideland and the construction of salt farms, the Kwangbok Street construction, and the second-phase of the Kumchaek iron and steel complex construction project, by upholding the slogan "Let us vigorously speed up the march of the '80s by the West Sea lockgate style!"

Our party hopes that our youths will serve as a vanguard and shock brigade in the struggle to complete these huge awesome projects lightening quick with the same spirit, vigor, and fighting method that they displayed to erect the West Sea lockgate.

SWYL organizations and youthful constructors, emulating the revolutionary

spirit and the fighting style highly manifested in the West Sea lockgate construction project, must produce great results in the major target projects so that they can make every battleground overflowing with youthful passions and vigor.

The northern railway construction is a rewarding battle demonstrating the energy and elan of our youth and the fighting power of SWYL organizations.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has immense faith in the ability of our youths, has assigned this huge difficult project, lock, stock, and barrel, to the SWYL and the youth and set for them an honorable fighting goal to complete it in a short time. The Northern Railway will be another gift of loyalty to the great leader from the SWYL and the youth in the '80s, and the Northern Railway project will serve as a revolutionary college to raise youths through revolutionary practice into inheritors of the chuche cause.

The SWYL must accelerate construction speed among young railway builders so that they can complete the project in a short period and make a loyalty report, a victory report, to the great leader, and thus once again display the mettle and prowess of the Korean youth before the whole world.

It is an honorable duty of SWYL organizations to vigorously organize and mobilize youths in socialist construction.

The SWYL is a militant organization of our youths and a political reserve and reliable helper of the party. How well our youths will play their vanguard, shock brigade role in the implementation of the socialist construction program presented by our party, depends on the activities of SWYL organizations.

For SWYL organizations to enhance the vanguard, shock brigade role of the youth is a sacred task to fulfill their duties and role as the party's political reserve and the Number 1 champion and implementer of party policy, and to make the great socialist construction plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il burst into full bloom in this land and, thereby, to consummate the chuche cause.

SWYL organizations, by mobilizing all their propaganda capability and means wholesale, on the one hand, step up propaganda among the youth on the party's economic policy and, on the other hand, carry out dynamic economic agitation among them to make their work places boiling with the atmosphere of creation and struggle, construction and innovation.

Furthermore, they must organize the great task to mobilize youths in socialist construction, in a bold and militant manner to suit the demands of changing reality. To this end, it is necessary to magnificently and uniquely organize SWYL work and strongly push it forward in accordance with party policy.

The youth, with youthful vigor and passions and under party leadership, must come forward to play their vanguard, shock brigade role in the struggle to create another historic revolutionary upswing in the '80s and to capture the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

THE ATTITUDE BEFITTING THE MASTER IN COMMUNAL LABOR IS A UNIQUE TRAIT OF  
SOCIALIST WORKERS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10 Oct 86 pp 44-50

[Article by No Tal-chun]

[Text] Today our party members and workers are engaged in an active struggle to expedite production and construction in all sectors of the national economy, including industry and agriculture. This is an embodiment of our workers' attitude befitting the master toward communal labor performed for the sake of collectives and society and clearly proves that this genuine trait of the socialist workers have taken hold among the masses.

The socialist workers' intrinsic traits find their manifestation, importantly, in their attitude befitting the master toward communal labor.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Love of labor and voluntary participation in labor is an important trait which people living in a socialist society must have."

For the first time in history, only workers in socialist states come to form the attitude of being the master in communal labor.

The words communal labor literally mean labor performed by many people together. The concept opposite to communal labor is individual labor.

In historical perspective, communal labor was applied from the beginning of human society in various forms ranging from simple cooperative labor to cooperative work based on a highly diversified division of labor, and it has continually changed and developed. This relates to the fact that communal labor, compared with individual labor, has far higher productivity and has the advantage of accomplishing a task which individual labor either can not accomplish at all or can accomplish only in a hazardous way.

However this does not mean that communal labor can highly display its superiority or attract the keen interest of the workers irrespective of the social system.

Communal labor in exploitative society based on private ownership of means of production is a process of sucking blood and sweat out of broad circles of people. In an antagonistic society where a handful of exploiters monopolize the wealth created by labor, the workers are forced to participate in communal labor by coercion or hunger; accordingly, communal labor cannot display its superiority in such society.

The attitude of the workers toward communal labor undergoes a radical change when a socialist society comes into being in which they become the masters of national sovereignty and owners of means of production, and there communal labor can display its superiority.

In socialist society where means of production comes under private ownership, all workers perform communal labor based on collectivism. Needless to say, even after the working class seizes power, individual labor is still performed in such areas as private farming and handicraft industry until the socialist transformation of relations of production is accomplished. Still lingering among those who perform this type of labor will be much of such tendencies as unwillingness to participate in communal labor when it is called for, or obsession to pursue one's private interest, concerned about nothing but his own private business. But with the cooperativization of the private economic sector in cities and villages, of course not only the working class but even those farmers and handicraftsmen who used to perform private labor come to be transformed into socialist workers and participate in communal labor for the sake of collectives, society, and themselves. In other words, with the socialist remodeling of the private sector of the economy, transition from private labor to communal labor based on collectivism takes place in the whole society, and from then on private labor will remain only in the narrow bounds of the private sideline economy.

In socialist society where the sources of exploitation and oppression are liquidated, the workers come to take the attitude befitting the master toward communal labor and enter into comradeship which makes them closely help one another in the process of labor.

That the workers under socialism take the attitude of being the master toward communal labor relates to the fact that communal labor in socialist society has an intrinsic characteristic radically distinguishable from communal labor in exploitative society. Communal labor in exploitative society is regarded as something lowly and painful which helps a handful of exploiters amass wealth, but communal labor in socialist society is the most sacred and honorable labor that it is performed for the sake of the collectives, the society, and the workers themselves. In socialist society, where the process of labor has been changed societywide into communal labor based on collectivism and private labor is limited to only a minuscule scale, the workers' living standard, thanks to communal labor, improves fast as a whole, and a firm foundation is laid for achieving prosperity for tens of thousands of generations to come, and the more one devotes himself to communal labor,

the more rewarding his life becomes as he is respected and loved by broad circles of people. Precisely because they are aware of this, the workers under socialism perform their communal labor with voluntary enthusiasm and creativeness taking the attitude of being the master and wage an active struggle to bring the superiority of communal labor into full play.

To say that the workers under socialism take the attitude of being the master in communal labor means that they perform labor activity according to the demands of the chuche ideology. This is to say that they perform self-dependent, creative labor activity. The attitude of being the master workers under socialism take in communal labor is a manifestation of an independent and creative position they take in the process of labor. This attitude is manifested in this manner: the workers, with the awareness that they are the masters of communal labor and the results it produces, participate in communal labor without missing even once and devote all their energies and wisdom to their work, and work sincerely and creatively to suit the actual conditions, while resolving by themselves all problems arising in the course of communal labor.

In socialist society, communal labor is not forced upon the workers but the workers themselves, taking the attitude of being the master, work devotedly cooperating with one another in comradeship. That is why in socialist society, communal labor can display its superiority to the fullest and production keeps on increasing at a quick pace.

The attitude of being the master in communal labor is a trait peculiar to the workers under socialism. This means that the attitude of being the master in communal labor is a noble feature of the workers which can be attained and brought into full play only in socialist society and that it is a spiritual, moral trait which they as workers under socialism must possess.

That the attitude of being the master in communal labor is a unique trait of the workers under socialism, relates above all to the fact that under socialism, because they are the masters in the process of communal labor, a noble politicoideological consciousness is formed among the workers, inspiring them to fulfill their responsibilities as masters, and this consciousness becomes crystallized into a trait deeply embedded in their temperament.

Under socialism, national sovereignty and the ownership of means of production rest with the workers, and they also become the masters in the process of labor. In socialist society where all means of production used in communal labor are owned by the people, the process of labor is organized and set in motion to suit the common interests and needs of the workers, the masters. In other words, communal labor in socialist society has become a process of activity in which the workers, holding all material factors of production in their hands, use these means to serve for their self-reliant lives.

With the relations of domination and servitude eliminated and all the workers turned into masters through the process of communal labor, there have emerged among them a noble politico-ideological trait of trying to do their best as masters in communal work and this trait, in practical activity, gradually



becomes a character embedded in their temperament, a trait the workers under socialism ought to possess. The attitude of being the master in communal labor grows stronger as the workers, as you see, not by coercion but out of their consciousness of being masters, devote themselves to their work trying to do their best to fulfill their responsibilities as masters. For this reason, this attitude becomes a unique trait of the workers in socialist society and serves as one of the important motive forces powerfully thrusting socialist construction.

That the attitude of being the master in communal labor becomes a unique trait of the workers under socialism relate to the fact that with the consciousness that they are the owners of products made by communal labor, they form the attitude of being the master and this attitude is manifested more and more as a revolutionary trait in the process of labor.

The workers under socialism are not only the masters in the process of communal labor and its direct performer but also the masters and owners of all wealth created by communal labor. In socialist society, all material and cultural wealth created in the process of communal labor is distributed to serve the interests of the workers and utilized effectively to maximize their well-being. Wealth produced by labor for the sake of the society, not to mention wealth created by labor for their own sake, is in effect used to improve their living standard evenly and quickly. Therefore, the more wealth is created in the process of communal labor, the richer and stronger the country becomes and the more affluent and cultured life the workers can enjoy.

As they become deeply realize the fact that they have their own shares in the wealth of the society and that the faster they increase social wealth by communal labor, the better off they themselves become, there comes to be formed among the workers a new point of view concerning communal labor, namely, the attitude befitting the master, and there will grow the revolutionary trait of dedicating their all to communal labor for the sake of their collectives and society and for their own sake.

This kind of revolutionary ethos which is highly exhibited in daily practice indicates that the attitude of being the master toward communal labor is a unique trait of the workers which is formed only in socialist society and that the noble spiritual, moral trait of the workers under socialism is manifested, importantly, in this attitude befitting the master. From the early period of building a new society, our party waged a vigorous struggle among the workers to establish the attitude of being the master toward communal labor, thereby achieving great results in radically renewing their ideological traits and hastening economic and cultural construction.

One of the important objectives of the intensive Ideological General Mobilization Movement for Nation Building which was waged under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song after liberation was to eradicate all outmoded ideological remnants, such as hired-hand mentality, and establish the new trait of assiduously managing and operating factories and enterprises which came under people's ownership and of performing communal labor as befitting the master.



The struggle among the workers to establish the noble habit of performing communal labor in a manner befitting the master further intensified with the socialist transformation of relations of production as a momentum. Proposing the task to step up communist indoctrination among the workers to suit the new environment marked by the establishment of a socialist system, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, taught that in communist indoctrination, constant attention should be paid to inculcating love for labor, and sagaciously guided us so that we might exert great efforts to inculcate in those who used to perform individual labor, particularly the peasantry, the attitude befitting the master toward common labor.

In this way, a new point of view regarding labor, that is, the revolutionary stance of participating in communal labor in a manner befitting the master, took hold among our workers, and as a result, epoch-making miracles and innovations have been accomplished one after another in production and construction. The great strides in economic development and those magnificent structures built by mass movements in our country are all convincing proof of our workers' devotion to communal labor.

Our workers' noble trait of performing communal labor in a manner befitting the master is today all the more clearly exhibited in the noble mental world of those unsung workaday heroes. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il proposed a drive to follow the examples of unsung heroes and has provided energetic guidance in this drive. As a result, in our country there is an ever growing number of unsung workaday heroes who are working hard devoting their all to their work solely for the sake of the leader, the country, and the people.

Under the sagacious leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, among the workers in our Taedong County too, there has been a continuous increase in the number of unsung workaday heroes who, not seeking honor or reward, work diligently, manning his post in a responsible manner, whether someone watches or not,

Our Taedong county has been honored by on-the-spot personal guidance given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on dozens of occasions. Among our party members and workers who live in Taedong county, a locality blessed with those immortal historical relics which will shine forever in the history of our revolution, there has been a continuing enhancement in the noble trait of devoting one's all to communal labor with profound love for his community. Included in the unsung workaday heroes in Taedong County is the nearly 70-year old long time secretary of the Palchong-ri party cell, who for 40 years from the time he took part in the historic Potong river conservancy project up to now, has been standing in the van of the struggle to assiduously fix up the community which has glorious relics related to the great leader. His meritorious services have been highly appraised by the Party Center. The ordinary head of the farm sub-work team in Pansok-ri is another example. Smashing the mysticism that only bulldozers can perform land readjustment work, he boldly introduced the method of making land readjustment using Chollima-model tractors to consolidate 1,270 patches of paddies, a legacy of private farming, into standard-size paddies, and also reclaimed more than 30 chongbo of land, making the great leader happy. The noble trait of devoting one's all to rewarding tasks performed for the sake of the people is being enhanced among the workers in the industrial and service

sectors and the educational and science and research sectors in the country. Unsung heroes whose exploits touch the hearts of people are growing in numbers not only among veteran party members but also among the new post-liberation generation. All this irrefutably attests to the judiciousness of our party's leadership for firmly establishing the attitude befitting the master toward communal labor among the workers under socialism, and clearly shows that our workers now stand solidly prepared as chuche-type communist men, true patriots of our times, who, giving primary consideration not to their private interests but to the interests of the society and the people, use their energies and wisdom not for their own shares of distribution but to the prosperity of the country.

On the basis of the achievements already attained, we must continue to wage a vigorous struggle to establish among the workers the noble communist trait of performing communal labor in a manner befitting the master and thereby renew the face of the society still more afresh and bring about another upswing in production and construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"We have to indoctrinate all party members and workers in such a way as to make them regard labor as something sacred, voluntarily observe labor discipline from the point of view of the master, sincerely take part in communal work for the sake of the collectives and society, and when they make a product, try to turn out a perfect quality product."

The current realities in our country, where socialist construction is proceeding apace and the people's living is growing more affluent, demand that the attitude of being the master toward communal labor take hold firmly established among the workers and the new generation.

The socialist system creates the socioeconomic base which enables the workers to take a new point of view regarding communal labor, but the attitude of being the master toward communal labor does not come of itself. In a socialist society, labor has not yet come to be the primary requirement in life and gaps in labor still remain, and still extant are the exploiting class mentality of loathing to work and idling about, petty proprietor inclinations to be more concerned about the private sideline economy than about communal labor, and remnants of outmoded mentality such as egoism. These residual obsolete thoughts do not go away of themselves from people's minds, and in some cases, as life becomes more affluent, revive among those workers who have yet not gone through the process of working classification, as well as among the new generation who are not yet steeled in labor. Therefore, unless a strenuous struggle is continuously waged to thoroughly establish the attitude of being the master toward communal labor, it is impossible to uproot the erroneous inclinations of those who, complacent with today's happy life, loathe to work or to guard their assigned posts responsibly, nor is it possible to go forward to speed up the nation's economic development.

In order that the attitude befitting the master toward communal labor may be more firmly established among the workers under socialism to suit the demands of developing realities, party organizations and functionaries must carry out politicoideological work aggressively.

What is most important here is to step up ideological indoctrination work designed to establishing the right attitude toward communal labor.

The attitude of being the master in communal labor is a manifestation of the workers' keen self-awareness about their rewarding labor, which they perform for the interest of the collectives and society. Only through ideological indoctrination work can this kind of self-awareness be cultivated and given full play in practice.

Ideological indoctrination work to cultivate the attitude of being the master toward communal labor should be carried out vigorously in all branches and units, but it must be further stepped up particularly among the workers in the rural economy. In bygone days, individual labor prevailed in the agricultural sector longer than in any other sectors, and even now, its peculiar characteristics in production and technology compound the difficulty in organizing and evaluating communal labor. Agricultural labor is performed more often than not scattered in the fields, and it does not show its results right away either. Nevertheless, in connection with the fact that here living things, namely animals and plants, are raised, how not to miss the right time and how to do the work properly becomes an important question. It is because of this that ideological indoctrination work must be stepped up all the more vigorously among the workers in the rural economy to cultivate the attitude of being the master toward communal labor. Ideological indoctrination work among the workers to establish the lofty trait of participating in communal labor as befitting the master must be organized by the method of closely linking indoctrination work on the chuche ideology to revolutionary practice. Only by so doing does it become possible to strongly lead the workers, with a keen sense of being the master in their respective assignments in the prosecution of the revolution, to participate in communal labor sincerely and without fail and work devotedly.

Party organizations and functionaries, loftily upholding the party intentions, must continue to pay profound attention to energetically conduct chuche ideology indoctrination work in close combination with revolutionary practice and wage an active struggle to bring the vitality of chuche ideology indoctrination work into fullplay in communal labor designed to accelerate economic construction. In this process, efforts must be exerted to establish more firmly among the socialist workers the stand that they are the masters in communal labor and to make them display their zeal to the utmost, wherever and whenever they work and whatever they do, regarding communal labor as the most sacred and honorable of all labor.

Indoctrination work to establishing among the socialist workers the noble habit of participating in communal labor as befitting the master is more effective when it is carried out by the method of indoctrinating them into emulating the lofty examples of unsung heroes.

The unsung heroes are the shining paragons of patriotism, representing those genuine patriots of our times who have devoted their all single-mindedly to the interest of the leader, the country, and the people, and the examples set by them have a tremendous inspirational impact on indoctrination work to make our workers work like the masters that they are. Party organizations and functionaries must tightly organize propaganda to publicize lofty examples of unsung workaday heroes so as to lead all workers to thoroughly acquire the habit of working sincerely and responsibly whether someone else watches or not. Only by so doing can all workers be made to acquire the noble habit of participating in communal labor without fail, voluntarily observing labor discipline, and displaying the creative initiative to the utmost.

What is important in firmly establishing among the workers, by stepping up the drive to emulate unsung heroes, the lofty habit of participating in communal labor with an attitude befitting the master, is that a proper political evaluation be conducted on the results of labor. The right political evaluation of the results of labor constitutes an excellent method for strongly inspiring the workers to voluntarily participate in communal labor and work sincerely.

Party organizations and functionaries must conduct a timely political evaluation of workers who are devoted to their work in production and construction and continue to lead them to produce such outstanding exploits meriting honorary titles or state orders of merit, and actively push them up so that all of them may move forward loftily holding the beacon of collective innovation.

Particularly, in this process, proper work must be done to search out new unsung workaday heroes and give prominence to them so that other workers may be strongly inspired to heighten their political zeal still more and doggedly fight to do more work.

To back up a proper political evaluation of the results of labor with a proper material evaluation and to make the socialist principle of distribution strictly observed constitutes an important substance of organizational and political work to establish among the socialist workers the noble habit of working in a manner befitting the master.

In socialist society, due to its transitory character, workers have a material concern about the results of labor. Therefore, only when a proper political evaluation of the results of labor is conducted and this evaluation is correctly backed up by a proper material evaluation and, at the same time, the socialist principle of distribution is thoroughly observed, does it become possible to fuel the political zeal of the workers and strengthen socialist labor discipline.

Party organizations must lead the administrative and economic functionaries to make effective use of all economic leverages, such as the independent economic accounting system in industry and the sub-work team management system in the rural economy, to compute and evaluate the result of labor accurately and in a timely fashion, and to thoroughly practice distribution according to the amount of labor put in and its quality, so that they can uproot the remnants

of outmoded thoughts, such as the idea of receiving a large share of distribution for the meager work they performed, and to continuously enhance the workers' zeal for production. Party organizations must also have to energetically lead all functionaries, particularly those in the lower echelon, to dynamically lead the workers in communal work by highly displaying the work habit of leading by personal examples. At the same time, they must carry out well the ideological struggle against manifestations of insincerity in labor and properly conduct organizational guidance work.

The struggle to establish firmly among the workers the noble trait of participating in communal labor as befitting the master is a rewarding struggle to bring the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system into full play on a continuing basis and to bring about a continuous upswing in production and construction.

We, the Taedong County party committee, will carry out thorough systematic organizational and political work to make all party members and workers firmly maintain the attitude of being the master in communal labor to suit the demands of developing reality, thereby renewing the politicoideological features of all party members and workers still more afresh and vigorously accelerating local economic and cultural construction.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE RANKS OF THE PARTY IS A FUNDAMENTAL DEMAND FOR  
BUILDING OUR PARTY

Pyongyang KULLQJA in Korean No 10 Oct 86 pp 50-54

[Article by Pak Su-uk]

[Text] Turning party rank and file into a crack contingent occupies an important place in party building for the organizational consolidation of the party ranks. Only by turning its ranks into a crack contingent can a working class party hold fast to its working class character and continuously augment its combat strength and thereby successfully achieve its overall goals.

In his classic work "The Historical Experience in Building the WPK," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extensively summed up our party's fighting experience in the struggle for its own organizational and ideological consolidation and set forth it as one of the basic requirements for party building to turn the party rank and file into a crack contingent.

This formulation is a unique thought and theory which has provided scientific solutions to matters of principles arising in building our party as a revolutionary working class party and has become a programmatic guideline to which we must hold fast in strengthening and developing our party into an infallible chuche-type revolutionary component in its composition.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's thought and theory on building a chuche-based party are thoroughly implemented, we can strengthen and develop our party into a chuche type revolutionary party, a mighty invincible revolutionary party, capable of carrying the chuche cause from generation to generation until consummation.

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Turning its rank and file into a crack contingent is the basic requirement and principle which we must firmly grip in our hands in building our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:



"Turning party rank and file into a crack contingent is a basic requirement in our party building." (Book "The Historical Experience in WPK Party Building," p 41)

Turning party rank and file into a crack contingent means making the party ranks into an organization of quintessential revolutionary elements. In other words, it means raising all members who make up the party into chuche-type revolutionaries.

Chuche-type revolutionaries are genuine communists who embody at the highest possible level the politico-ideological traits which communist men must possess.

The worth and dignity of a revolutionary are evaluated according to his ideological trait. Only by acquiring revolutionary ideological consciousness and noble spiritual and moral characters, can people devote themselves to the revolutionary struggle. Chuche-type communist revolutionaries, with the chuche-oriented world outlook, regard loyalty to their leader as something above their own lives, and for this reason, serve as a model of genuine communist men who possess the noblest ideological-mental features and a lofty character.

Raising our party members into chuche-type communist revolutionaries mean that we arm them with the immortal chuche ideology and raise them into genuine communist men having flawlessly pristine loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, as well as high practical qualifications.

The revolutionary nature of the idea of turning party rank and file into a crack contingent is manifested in the fact that it aims to raise all party members into the kind of men who, regarding the great chuche ideology as the only guide in their behavior and thinking, dauntlessly and resolutely fight on to implement this ideology, namely, into revolutionaries who are well prepared with practical abilities to perform any revolutionary duties assigned by the party.

Turning party rank and file into a crack contingent is an important guarantee, first of all, for successfully meeting the basic need in revolutionary party building to consolidate the party as a powerful organization.

A working class party is a political organization manned by the most outstanding advanced elements among the popular masses, such as the working class which believes in its leader's revolutionary thought and stands ready to fight for its implementation.

In order that the party may be turned into a mighty organized contingent and political organization, it is necessary to turn all members making up the party into quintessential revolutionary elements who are wholesome and steady politically and ideologically and who satisfactorily play their parts, and consolidate its ranks with these elements. Failing this, the party cannot be a true political organization leading the popular masses, nor can it fulfill its mission and role as a vanguard leading the revolutionary struggle to

victory by breaking through whatever obstacles and trials. This is an important historical lesson given by the communist movement. Historical experience shows that when a party is infested with daydreamers, impure alien elements, and believers of chance, it becomes impotent and is destined to perish.

In bygone days, by removing in good time the factional impurities which, historically, had so long caused incalculable harm to the communist movement in our country and schemed to split our party ranks, our party was able to strengthen the organizational unity of its ranks, because it waged an indefatigable struggle to turn itself into an invincible crack contingent by strengthening its core positions and raising all its members into pure revolutionary elements, and for this same reason, our party has been able to triumphantly advance the revolution and construction overcoming all storms and trials.

Therefore a working class party must always regard it as a matter bearing on the fate of the party and the revolution and as a basic requirement in revolutionary party building to turn its ranks into a crack contingent, and must exert great efforts to meet this requirement.

Turning party ranks into a crack unit is also a sound guarantee for successfully realizing the historic party building cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"To build our party as a socialist, communist guide in a far-sighted manner, we must convert the entire party to the chuche ideology." (Ibid, p 115)

To convert the whole party to the chuche ideology is an overall objective in party building to make our party into a flawless chuche-type revolutionary party not only in terms of composition but also in terms of the style of activity.

Conversion of the party to the chuche ideologies a formidable party building cause which is aimed at completing in full measure the task of modeling the party after the chuche ideology, a task that began with the founding of the party, by making all party members into chuche-type communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party and the leader and firmly consolidating the party ranks and thus conducting party building work and party activity on the basis of the chuche theory and method.

How well the cause of converting the whole party to the chuche ideology will proceed is related, importantly, to how energetically we will push the work of turning party rank and file into a crack unit.

Only when the task to convert the party ranks into a crack unit, is it possible, first of all, to make all party members into genuine chuche-type communists and thus strengthen and develop our party into a revolutionary party flawless in its composition.

The strategic task, in converting the whole party to the chuche ideology, of carrying out party building and party activity thoroughly on the basis of the great leader's thought, theory, and method can be successfully accomplished through the struggle to turn the party ranks into a crack unit.

It is a most important principled requirement arising in the activity of the working class party to carry out party building and party activity through and through on the basis of the leader's revolutionary thought. Only by carrying out party building and party activity every inch according to the revolutionary thought of the leader who founded it, can the revolutionary working class party hold fast to its revolutionary character as the leader's party and fulfill its mission and role as a political weapon for realizing his ideology.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought, the chuche idea, is our party's only leading thought, leading theory, and leading method. Inasmuch as our party wages struggles with our party's immortal ideology as its only guiding compass, naturally it should carry out party building and party activity on the basis of the chuche-oriented thought, theory, and method. To correctly meet these requirements arising in building a revolutionary party and conducting its activity, we must place primary emphasis on raising party members into chuche-type revolutionaries.

Making all party members into quintessential revolutionary elements, chuche-type revolutionaries constitutes the only condition that makes it possible to thoroughly realize the chucheization of party work and provide a sound guarantee for carrying out party building and party activity on the basis of the chuche-oriented thought, theory and method.

Only the masses of party members are the people in charge and the masters in party building and party activity. All party tasks and activities are carried out through party members. Therefore only by arming party members firmly with our party's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, and preparing them as genuine chuche-type revolutionaries who think and behave as demanded by this ideology, is it possible to eliminate all wrong phenomena inconsistent with the chuche ideology and fulfill the requirements that arise in party building and party activity, thoroughly on the basis of the chuche-oriented thought, theory, and method.

The party building thought, together with its theory, enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on turning the party ranks into a crack unit is a great thought which has proved its validity and vitality through actual struggle for the qualitative consolidation of the party ranks.

By nature the ranks of a revolutionary working class party are formed with advanced elements in this class who have a lofty politicoideological character. However, this is not to say that party ranks turn of themselves into a collective of full-fledged revolutionaries, quintessential revolutionary elements, with unswerving revolutionary confidence and high qualifications. It is through the process of fulfilling the sacred revolutionary cause led by the great leader that the party ranks become consolidated with those quintessential revolutionary elements who have

demonstrated a high degree of ideological awareness and noble features.

Since the early days of its inception, our party, loftily upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at its head, has walked down the road of glory consolidating its ranks qualitywise. This historic path represents the journey in which our party has strengthened and developed itself into the general staff of the revolution having an invincible might, and also the rewarding course in which our party has achieved prodigious results in the struggle for the qualitative consolidation of its ranks.

The post-liberation struggle to consolidate the party ranks in substance, the struggle waged during and after the war to preserve the unit and cohesion of the party in terms of ideological will against the antiparty, counterrevolutionary factionalists, and similar other struggles all served as momentum for strengthening the party spirit of our party members and establish a strong organizational spirit and disciplinary character within the party. In these struggle, our party members came to realize the precious truth that only when they are solidly prepared as quintessential elements of the revolution who support and protect the leader, the helmsman of the party and the revolution and, with firm faith in the leader's revolutionary thought, resolutely fight on, is it possible to defend the revolution and preserve the party's revolutionary character.

Indeed the struggle for the qualitative consolidation of the party is a consistent party building policy maintained by our party ever since its inception, and the history of our party building has been the process of struggle to achieve the qualitative consolidation of party ranks.

Our party building cause is a lofty cause which is aimed at continuing its historic struggle for the qualitative consolidation of its ranks and completing the struggle at a higher stage.

An epochal transition in our party's struggle to turn its ranks into a crack unit occurred when a slogan calling for converting the whole party to the chuche ideology appeared and a struggle was launched to put the slogan into action. In the history of our party, the period for the conversion of the whole party to the chuche ideology shines as a rewarding period marked by the acceleration, at a new, higher stage, of the work of turning the party ranks into a crack unit under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, with rare wisdom and penetrating insights, set forth revolutionary measures for dealing with problems arising in turning the party ranks into a crack contingent and energetically led the struggle for its implementation. The elucidation by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, of matters of principle which must be firmly grasped to raise party members into quintessential revolutionary elements, such as matters related to the ideological characters and basic traits which chuche-type revolutionaries must have to move forward, has provided a firm guarantee that enables all party organizations, with distinct goals and clear standards, to intensify the struggle to turn the party ranks into crack unit.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim chong-il, our party attained valuable experience and results in meeting the basic requirements for turning the party ranks into a crack unit.

In turning the party ranks into a crack unit, our party first of all has paid attention to making all party members to perform their work, do their thinking, and live according to the requirements of the party regulations. It has consolidated the core ranks of party cells with those who were prepared ahead of others and made them improve their role and, by way of constantly increasing the core ranks, raised all party members into quintessential elements. At the same time, our party has always exerted great efforts to carry out a proper work to increase its membership strength. How to carry out this work well is a matter of principle involving party building in expanding party ranks with chuche-type revolutionaries and enhancing the party's combat strength and leadership capability. Only by carrying out a proper membership expansion work, is it possible to admit politically and ideologically prepared advance elements among workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals into the party and to qualitatively and organizationally expand and strengthen and firmly consolidate our party, and is it also possible to give no room for impure alien elements to creep into the party and ensure its politicoideological purity and thus consolidate our party into a collective of quintessential revolutionary elements. Our party has carried out membership expansion work in conformity with its class character and in accordance with its revolutionary principles and in such a manner as to thoroughly overcome all kinds of rightist and leftist inclinations and strengthen the party ranks both quantitatively and qualitatively. In conducting party membership growth work, it also saw to it that party strength be evenly distributed among all units. All this has become an important factor that enables our party to successfully carry out the work of turning party ranks into a crack contingent along its unique road of building a revolutionary party.

With the work of turning the party ranks into a crack unit vigorously carried out under the sagacious leadership of the Party Center, revolutionary changes are currently taking place in the ideological features of party members in our North Hwanghae Province, in all sectors and units elsewhere. Today all party members in our province, including those of Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex who have been devoting their lives to steel production assiduously working before the blazing furnaces for the scores of years, despite the differences in their experiences, party seniority, levels of knowledge, positions, and revolutionary posts, share the same ardent desire to creditably perform their role as vanguard fighters in their respective posts, with such an unswerving faith that they will walk down no other road but the one indicated by the leader, without hesitating to negotiate even a rugged mountain or to wade through even muddy fields. This shows that our party is growing into a mighty phalanx, with its ranks manned by chuche-type revolutionaries who hold the immortal chuche ideology as the basis of their revolutionary world outlook and who regard loyalty to the party and the leader as something more vital than their own lives. Precisely in the fact that our party ranks have been consolidated into ranks of loyalty who are loftily attending and following the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, lies one of the achievements our party has scored on the road of turning the party



ranks into a crack unit, and this particular achievement constitutes a valuable treasure in consummating the cause of building a chuche-type revolutionary party.

Our party's practical experience in party building shows that when party work is actively carried out with great emphasis always placed on work intended to convert the party ranks into a crack unit, it becomes possible to successfully accomplish the historic revolutionary party building cause aimed at the organizational consolidation of the party ranks. The thought and theory on turning the party ranks into a crack unit, as enunciated in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic work "the Historical Experience in Building the WPK," have an immense theoretical and practical significance in building a revolutionary working class party and in accomplishing the revolutionary cause, thanks to their greatness and validity.

The significance of the thought and theory on converting the party ranks into a crack unit lies, above all, in the fact that this thought and theory have broken new ground for the theory on building a revolutionary working class party and helped complete a theory on the organizational consolidation of the party ranks. Another significance is that this thought and theory have opened up a dazzling road which enables party organizations to establish the party's unitary ideological system more thoroughly among party members and, under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, to carry out the work for the qualitative consolidation of the party ranks at a higher level in a manner consistent with the requirements for converting the whole party and the whole society to the chuche ideology, and to strengthen the party's combat strength and leadership capability in every possible way.

The significance of the thought and theory on converting the party ranks into a crack unit also lies in the fact that this thought and theory enable all party organizations to effectively conduct their work with party members and constantly enhance their vanguard role, thereby triumphantly advancing the revolutionary cause. Our party members are the vanguard on whom sits the responsibility of attaining the chuche revolutionary cause and the socialist, communist cause in Korea. How creditably our party members will fulfill their noble missions and duties depends on how solidly party organizations will prepare party members as genuine communists having lofty politicoideological traits and qualifications. Only by thoroughly preparing all party members as chuche-type communist revolutionaries, is it possible to make them into militant standard bearers who will make openings in the most difficult forefronts of the revolutionary struggle and construction, indomitable fighters who will perform whatever revolutionary assignments unconditionally and by their own efforts under whatever circumstance, thereby hastening the ultimate victory of the chuche cause.

In truth, the thought and theory on converting the party ranks into a crack unit serve as a formidable weapon which makes it possible to firmly consolidate our party ranks into a contingent of quintessential revolutionary elements and enhance the vanguard role of party members, thereby successfully expediting the chuche revolutionary cause in our country.



The successful progress being made in in our party building task of firmly consolidating party ranks with quintessential revolutionary elements and making the whole party into a solid, unified organization, represents one of the immortal exploits piled up by our party and constitutes a valuable asset which enables our party to hold fast to its chuche-oriented character to the end.

Today our party and the people are faced with a weighty revolutionary mission to accelerate the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology and to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification. No matter what obstacles may lie ahead, we must reunify our country and carry on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation until consummation. To do this, we must direct great efforts to the work of turning the party ranks into a crack contingent.

To thoroughly implement the basic method for fulfilling the requirement in party building for turning the party ranks into a crack unit provides a firm guarantee for strengthening and developing our party into a chuche-type revolutionary party both in name and reality and carrying on the party's revolutionary cause from generation to generation until attainment, without the slightest bias, twist, and turn.

All party organizations and party members shall study and understand in depth the thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the teachings of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on turning the party ranks into a crack contingency and thoroughly support and implement them, and thus bring about another revolutionary turnaround in the struggle for consolidating our party ranks more firmly as ranks of the loyal and triumphantly consummate the chuche-based revolutionary party building cause.

LET US BECOME A BULWARK AND SHIELD FOR PROTECTING AND DEFENDING THE PARTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 86 pp 55-60

[Article by Yi Tong-chun]

[Text] The glorious journey of the WPK extending over half a century has been resplendent with the exploits of the staunch revolutionary warriors who resolutely fought on as a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader.

As our revolution progressed, the shining examples set by those indomitable revolutionary warriors who fought on sacrificing themselves to protect the party and the leader politically and ideologically and defend them with their lives have been carried forward until now without interruption firmly guaranteeing the ultimate victory of the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered in the dense forests of Mt. Paektu.

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To become a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader provides a decisive guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary cause and is a basic question bearing on the fate of the party and the destiny of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"It is a decisive guarantee for the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause and the first duty of revolutionary fighters to place absolute trust in the party and the leader and protect and defend the authority and prestige of the leader in every possible way."

To become a citadel and shield protecting and defending means that one protects the party and leader politically and ideologically and defends them with their lives, does everything to enhance the authority and prestige of the party and the leader, and resolutely fights, without yielding an inch, on matters bearing on the authority and prestige of the party and the leader. This is to say that in an arena of fierce class struggle against the enemy,

one fights, standing ready to sacrifice his life, to defend the leader of the revolution and, in an environment where struggle for creation and construction is going on, one holds fast to the leader's ideology and thoroughly implements the party's line and policy, thus proving their validity and demonstrating their vitality, and by doing so, one protects and defends the leader's authority and prestige.

It is a requisite to the ultimate victory of the revolution to become a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader.

The revolutionary cause of the working class can be attained by the decisive role played by the leader, the brain and the supreme helmsman of the revolution, throughout the entire historical course of the revolutionary cause from pioneering to development and completion.

Generally speaking, the revolutionary cause of the working class can be pioneered and made to triumphantly move forward only when the leading ideology of the revolution--a mass of all thoughts on the independent demands of the working masses, their interests, and methods for meeting and catering to these demands and interests--is readied and a strong conscious and organized revolutionary force is formed.

It is the leader who accomplishes the task of preparing the leading ideology of the revolution and the revolutionary force--the two elements which ensure the genesis, development, and consummation of the revolutionary cause. He pioneers a revolutionary ideology which embodies and synthesizes the independent demands and desires of the working masses to the highest degree, bands the working masses together, and educates and trains revolutionary fighters and turns them into a strong revolutionary force.

The revolutionary cause of the working class, to be pioneered and made to walk down the road of victory, must invariably be assured of the right leadership for the revolution.

The leader, with peerless wisdom and scientific insights, correctly analyzes the demands of the times and the inevitability of revolutionary development, and the prevailing situation, and on the basis of this analysis, leads the revolution to victory exercising his tested leadership art.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a long-range undertaking which goes on from generation to generation. The revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader proceeds with historical continuity and triumphs and consummates.

Therefore the leadership of the leader stands as an essential requisite not only in the period of pioneering and triumphant advance but throughout the entire course of the revolution until its consummation. The leader's leadership over the revolution and construction must be continued from generation to generation, and with the generation change in the revolution, it must be succeeded with vigor.

It is his successor who realizes the continuity of the leader's leadership over the revolutionary struggle which continues from generation to generation.

The leader's successor, as the supreme brain of the popular masses and the center for unity and solidarity, like the leader who pioneered the road of revolution, occupies an absolute position and plays a decisive role in inheriting and consummating the revolutionary cause. The leader's successor becomes the next leader carrying on the revolution from generation to generation.

Without a leader, it is impossible for the revolutionary cause of the working class to be pioneered and to triumphantly advance. Apart from the the successor taking over the leader's cause, the consummation of the revolutionary cause is inconceivable. Success and failure of the revolutionary cause and its future wholly depends on the leader and his successor and is decided by the role of the two.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's glorious revolutionary history is an immortal history of pioneering and leading the chuche revolutionary cause on the one road of victory and shines as a proud history which proved the truth that victory in a revolutionary struggle is possible only under the leadership of its outstanding leader.

The great revolutionary history of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an immortal history which proved that the revolutionary cause which has triumphantly advanced since its pioneering by the leader will be brought to final victory only when it is taken over and developed by a successor who inherits the leader's position and role as they are.

This follows that in implementing the revolutionary cause of the working class, how to attend, support, protect and defend the party and the leader is a vital question which decides the fate of this cause.

On the arduous and complex path of revolution extending more than a half century, our people, always entrusting their fate to the party and the leader, have never swerved in their loyalty to them. There are quite a few cases in the history of communist movement in which, due to failure to protect and defend its leader, the movement had to experience twists, turns, and trials. However, our people have always reverently attended the leader of the revolution and resolutely protected and defended the party and the leader at all times, under whatever circumstance. That is why our people have been able to defend the banner of revolution to the end with no vacillation, twist and turn, and triumphantly push forward the revolution and construction.

This bespeaks that to protect and defend the party and the leader is a basic requirement of victory for the revolution.

It is the first duty of revolutionary fighters and their responsibility as revolutionaries to become a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader.

In revolutionary struggle, the leader and the fighters have close, inseparable ties. The leader is the supreme brain and supreme commander of the revolution, and the fighters are conscious warriors who come forward to devote

their lives to attain the leader's revolutionary cause. When the revolutionary fighters have a great leader to lead them, they can realize noble ideals and goals, and when the leader has a great number of fighters, he can put his thought into action and exercise his leadership and lead the revolution to victory.

The leader of the revolution is a great teacher who raises and leads the fighters with great faith and love. Under the leader's care, every fighter learns from him the truth about the revolution and grows into a revolutionary fighter and comes to receive from him a precious political life in his arms. Accordingly, revolutionary fighters regard it as their bounden duty and greatest mission as revolutionaries to be infinitely loyal to the leader who molded their fate, raised them, and have led them on the road of revolution, and come to have a determination to become a citadel and shield protecting and defending the leader of the revolution.

One of the important ideomental characteristics of a faithful fighter is that always cherishing the trust and consideration bestowed on him by the party and the leader, he regards it as his loftiest obligation and duty as a revolutionary to repay this trust and consideration. A man who knows what obligation means and how to fulfill it is elegant and noble. Only those who have a firm conviction that they will share the same fate with their leader who has raised them in their arms, and never abandon their duty to him under whatever adversity, even if they have to sacrifice their own lives--only such people can come forward to shield the leader against the hail of enemy fire with their own bodies and become a citadel and shield protecting and defending the leader. To dauntlessly fight on, regarding it as one's lifetime task and the greatest duty to protect and defend the party and the leader like the apples of his eye, with his body itself becoming a shield and his whole mind becoming a citadel--herein lies the true road for fighters to follow to fulfill their moral obligations and intrinsic duties as revolutionaries.

Therefore, it is the first duty and revolutionary obligation of a revolutionary fighter to attend the leader with unswerving loyalty and struggle to protect and defend the party and the leader sacrificing his own life.

In the course in which our revolution was pioneered and has triumphantly advanced, shining models were created showing how to protect and defend the party and the leader.

Only the great leader and the great party can have faithful fighters, and only those fighters who have a full comprehension of the greatness of the party and the leader can attend the party and the leader with faith, ready to sacrifice their lives to defend them.

When the Korean revolution was in a pioneering stage, the young communists, cherishing the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-sung in their hearts, reverently attended the great leader looking up to him as the leader of the Korean revolution and the center for unity and solidarity. Risking their lives to fight their way through many-layered difficulties and trials, they resolutely protected and defended the great

leader, and in this course, they unhesitatingly sacrificed their youth and lives. The shining examples set by these young communists have served as true models, producing numerous fighters infinitely loyal to the leader in different stages of our revolution.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, including the indomitable communist revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk with 15 years of experience in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, fought dauntlessly, cherishing deep in their hearts their pride and honor in waging a revolution with the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song at the head of the army. The members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army ((KPRA)) defended the headquarters of the revolution, on the one hand, with a firm faith in victory, believing that only because they have the great leader, the Korean revolution would triumph, opening up prospects for the restoration of the fatherland, and on the other, out of their sense of revolutionary obligation toward the fatherly commanding general who had raised them into true revolutionaries. During the long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great leader encountered unexpected personal danger from time to time. But the comrade commander's personal safety was always securely guarded and the banner of the Korean revolution was defended resolutely thanks to the fervent loyalty and the spirit of sacrifice of Comrade O Chung-hup and other KPRA members like him who fought giving his all to become a citadel and shield defending the headquarters of the revolution.

The shining examples set in protecting and defending the leader which were created at the dawn of the Korean revolution and brought into full play throughout the entire course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were extensively followed by heroic KPA fighters and the public during the fatherland liberation war and in each day of the long arduous struggle for postwar socialist construction.

Among them are those heroes who, shouting "Long live General Kim Il-song, threw themselves over the muzzles of enemy guns with their blood boiling chests to act as human shields on the burning hills. There are also the Kangson Iron and Steel Complex workers who--in the difficult period in which the internal and and international situations were complex and the antiparty, counterrevolutionary, and factional elements came out challenging the party point-blank--protected and defended the leader by increasing steel production. There are also our faithful people who have attended, protected, and defended the party and the leader with faith and a sense of obligation declaring that they are supporting none but the great leader.

Our people's noble ideomental feature of attending the leader of the revolution with loyalty and resolutely protecting and defending him is being all the more highly displayed in the current historic march toward the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

All our people, who have come to realize the party's immortal achievements and its greatness in the course of implementing the cause of converting the society to the chuche ideology, are banding together with their spirit of loyalty in the flow of trait of reverently attending, protecting, and defending our party. In this way, the old veterans who under the great leader



Comrade Kim Il-song, fought their way through the fire of the anti-Japanese struggle, and those heroic fighters who, reverently following the orders of the supreme commander Comrade Kim Il-song, crossed the blazing Nakdong River dedicating their all to the victory of the fatherland liberation war, are now all becoming a citadel and shield protecting and defending the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great inheritor of the chuche cause. The new generation born in the age of the Workers Party also are reverently attending the Party Center with a steel-like resolve to eternally walk down the only one road led by the party.

In fact, in the sacred road on which our revolution triumphed, there were those commanders who became a citadel and shield in the hails of incoming shells to protect the great leader's personal safety, and those fighters who even cut their own tongues and died heroically to protect the safety and secrets of the headquarters. On that road, there were also those heroic fighters who, wishing the safety and longevity of the Comrade Supreme Commander in the hard-fought battlegrounds, moved forward to join the death-defying battle, and those simple people who, in the severest period, protected and defended the party, pronouncing their faith in it. There were also those heroic constructors who built the West Sea lockgate, the best of the kind, 20 ri out in the sea, thereby putting the leader's idea into practice and protecting and defending the authority of the party.

Indeed all these are shining examples of the genuine ties between the leader of the revolution and his fighters, between the leader and the people, and it was a proud history which clearly showed where the source of victory for the revolution lie.

Today we are all faced with the sacred task of becoming a citadel and shield to protect and defend the party and the leader more thoroughly.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Committee of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"It is a primary task in becoming a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader to establish a firm revolutionary view of the leader."

The resolve and determination to become a citadel and shield staunchly protecting and defending the party and the leader are formed on the basis of a scientific perception of the position the leader occupies and the role he plays in the development of history and revolutionary struggle.

One's view of the leader is a basic factor characterizing his point of view and attitude regarding the revolution and serves as a test for separating genuine revolutionaries from impetuous revolutionaries. One with a firm revolutionary view of the leader never bends his revolutionary faith and principles and fulfills his duty as a revolutionary to the hilt under whatever adverse circumstance, but one lacking the revolutionary view of the leader wavers even in the face of a minor difficulty and loses his faith in victory and degrades into the status of a renegade in a severe period of the

revolution. This is a truth proven by the historical experience of our revolution and the international communist movement. Those revolutionaries in bygone days who, reverently attending the great leader with loyalty, sacrificed their precious lives for the sake of the party, and those who doggedly stayed on the road of revolution all their lives, all had an established revolutionary view of the leader. On the contrary, those who degraded into the status of a renegade in the severe period of the revolution had without exception no established revolutionary view of the leader.

This shows that establishing the revolutionary view of the leader is the primary requisite to protecting and defending the party and the leader.

Party organizations must see to it that cadres, party members, and workers have the right position and stance of attending the party and the leader and regard loyalty to the party and the leader as a revolutionary faith and obligation. Party organizations must firmly establish the revolutionary view of the leader among cadres, party members, and workers to make them become a citadel and shield to protect the party and the leader politically and ideologically and defend them with their lives keeping their faith whatever wind may blow.

Defending the absolute authority and prestige of the party and the leader is an important requirement for becoming a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader. To thoroughly protect the authority and prestige of the party and the leader is in itself a responsible task to defend our revolution, safeguard the interests of the country and the people, and defend the political and ideological unity of the revolutionary ranks.

Historically, the renegades and plotters who crept into the ranks of the communist movement, out of their ambition to wrest the leadership power over the party and the revolution, rejected the decisive role of the leader and his successor and viciously maneuvered to belittle their authority and prestige.

In bygone days, those antiparty, counterrevolutionary factionalists too who penetrated the ranks of the revolution belittled without exception the absolute authority and prestige of the party and leader and opposed their leadership.

The historical lesson of the international communist movement and our revolution shows that the greater the achievements in the revolution and construction under the leadership of the party and the leader and the greater the leadership authority and prestige of the party and the leader, the more vicious become the machinations of the enemies of the revolution. It also proves that the task of protecting and defending the authority and prestige of the leader of the revolution is indeed the most important task in defending the revolution and achieving the grandeur and prosperity of the country and the people.

Our cadres, regarding it as a starting point for all thinking and practice to enhance the authority and prestige of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, must become resolute fighters who will thoroughly protect the party and the leader from all kinds of attacks and

criticisms by the enemy and never make even the slightest compromise or concession on any matter involving the authority and prestige of the party and the leader.

It is an important question in protecting and defending the party and the leader politically and ideologically to preserve the revolutionary achievements of the party and the leader intact and add luster to them.

The course of consummating the revolutionary cause of the working class is one of staunchly defending and consolidating and expanding the achievements of the party, which is loyal to the leader and his cause. Only by staunchly defending and adding luster to the achievements of the party and the leader, is it possible to protect and defend the party and the leader politically and ideologically and carry on the revolutionary cause from generation to generation until consummation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gained valuable fighting experience and made great achievements while clearing an untrodden path and leading the Korean revolution down the one road of victory under the chuche banner.

In the course of brilliantly carrying on the chuche revolutionary cause, our party has compiled immortal exploits before the times and the revolution, the country and the people.

Our party has formulated the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche ideology into a system of the chuche thought, theory, and methodology and clarified the position of the chuche ideology in history, thereby enriching the treasure chest of the chuche ideology with countless ideotheoretical treasures. The fact that the WPK has been strengthened and developed into a mighty revolutionary party capable of carrying on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation until consummation, shines as a great achievement of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. It is also our party's great achievement that the most durable, viable, unbreakable unity and solidarity of the entire party and the entire people have been realized and prodigious successes have been made in economic and cultural construction.

Party organizations and functionaries must fully understand how precious these records are: all the ideotheoretical wealth accumulated by the party and the leader, the achievements in strengthening and developing the party and realizing its unity and solidarity, and the achievements in economic and cultural construction. They must know what an arduous struggle had to be waged to attain these achievements and must stride forward to preserve their purity intact and add luster to them.

What is important in becoming a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader is to do everything possible to ensure the leader's personal safety and longevity.

The task of protecting and defending the party and the leader is a most responsible and important task to ensure the personal safety of the leader of the revolution and his longevity.

The leader's tranquility, health, and longevity are the uppermost wishes of the revolutionary fighters and a source of their happiness. The fighters find their happiness and joy in reverently attending the party and the leader and devoting their all to the leader's tranquility, health, and longevity. Deeply impressing it on our minds that only when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il stay healthy and enjoy longevity, do the victory of the revolution, the prosperity of the country, and the happiness of the people become possible, we must organize and perform our work under the principle that we bend maximal efforts to ensure the security of the party and the personal safety of the leader and provide conditions and accommodations most salutary to the health and longevity of the leader.

In supporting the party and attending the leader, there should not be even minor flaws or small mistakes, and everything must be thorough, perfect and flawless. All functionaries must make themselves into a citadel and shield to guard the tranquility of the party and the leader and must serve as sentries with no replacement and become eternal guards. We must live cherishing a pristine clear and clean wish for the tranquility, health, and longevity of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, and become loyal subjects of the '80s who find their reward for being a revolutionary, as well as their true happiness in life, only in the loyalty road of ensuring the leader's tranquility, health, and longevity.

It is an important requirement for protecting and defending the party and the leader to resolutely defend and hold fast to the leader's thought and the party line and policy.

The loyalty of the revolutionary fighters protecting and defending the leader must be displayed in the practical struggle to gain absolute faith in the leader's thought and implement the line and policy presented by the party. If one gives only lip service to loyalty to the party and in practice fails to thoroughly implement the leader's teachings and party policy, he is a double dealer and is far from being loyal. One who, with a purest sense of obligation and conscience, with an indomitable will and a rock-hard faith, can defend the leader's thought, implement the party line and policy, never forget the leader's benevolence, always think hard, whether awake or asleep, whether sitting or standing, to find ways to translate the leader's ideas and the party's intentions into practice and makes devoted efforts to implement them--people like this are really loyal revolutionary fighters and true revolutionaries who sincerely support the leader and protect and defend the party in deed. It may be said that functionaries are protecting and defending the party and the leader only if they acquit themselves well in socialist economic construction according to the desire of the leader and the intentions of the party.

For our functionaries, nothing should make them happier or be more rewarding than to thoroughly implement, without even a moment delay or without even a deflection of an inch, their revolutionary duties assigned by the party and the leader, and they should regard such performance as their highest honor and happiness as the fighters of the leader.

When it comes to the leader's wishes and problems the party want to solve, all functionaries must establish the revolutionary spirit of unconditionally honoring those wishes and solving those problems by putting everything else aside and magnificently implement party policy by whatever means, thereby displaying its validity and vitality.

On the course of revolution, there are glories and trials, favorable and adverse circumstances, broad, level roads and rough muddy paths, and rivers in flames.

Still, It is a firm will and a rock-hard faith deeply embedded in the hearts of our people to resolutely protect and defend the party and the leader and go on revering him from generation to generation, what storm or trial may come, what rugged mountain or what muddy field may block the road ahead, and on a glorious day or an arduous day alike.

We must become a citadel and shield protecting and defending the party and the leader anywhere and anytime and doggedly fight on so as to hasten the ultimate victory of the chuche cause under the leadership of the party.

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THE CHUCHEIZATION, MODERNIZATION, AND SCIENTIZATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY  
IS AN IMPORTANT TASK IN SELF-RELIANT SOCIALIST ECONOMY

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[Article by Ho Yong-ik]

[Text] In "the Historic Experience in Building the WPK," a comprehensive work on building a chuche-based revolutionary party, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song summed up the valuable achievements and rich experience gained in socialist economic construction under the leadership of our party and proposed a task to wage a vigorous struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy in order to further consolidate the foundations of a self-supporting national economy.

This task outlined by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes a programmatic guideline we have to firmly adhere to in drastically augmenting the nation's economic strength and ceaselessly improving the material and cultural living standards of our people to suit the actual requirements of our revolution which has reached a new, higher stage where the process of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology is under way.

The struggle to further consolidate the self-supporting foundation of the national economy by realizing its chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation is a sacred struggle to thoroughly implement the chuche ideology in the realm of economic construction. Only when the self-supporting foundation of the national economy is strengthened by accelerating the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation, is it possible to satisfactorily meet the independent aspirations and demands of the working people in their economic lives and successfully capture the material fortress of Communism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy is an important task arising in building a self-supporting socialist economy." (Book "the Historical Experience in Building the WPK," p 85)



A self-supporting national economy is an all-around economy which moves under its own power and which is multilaterally developed and equipped with modern technology; it is a people-oriented economy which meets every need in the nation's economic construction and the people's living basically with its own production. This type of economy is a powerful economy which has complete nationwide production-consumption links and sets its own cycle of reproduction in motion.

Only when we build an economy which can stand on its own feet and walk by itself and serve its own people, is it possible for us to mobilize and utilize our own resources to the maximum, securely safeguard the nation's political independence and right to self-dependence under whatever complex circumstance, and enable our people to enjoy a happy material and cultural life.

Today, when socialist construction is accelerating at a high stage, how to augment the self-supporting strength of our national economy is a very important question.

With the acceleration in socialist construction, new economic construction tasks confront us one after another, and our national economy daily demands more and more raw materials, supplies, power, machinery, and equipment. With improvement in the material and cultural living standards, the people's demand for food, clothing, and shelter is ever increasing. With the augmentation of the might of our economy, our economic ties and exchanges with many countries in the world are expanding and growing more active. Today, when another turnaround is taking place in overall socialist construction, only by waging an active struggle to mobilize and utilize all our domestic resources and potential to the utmost, is it possible for us to constantly satisfy on our own the diverse material needs of our country and people, firmly consolidate our economic strength to suit the trends of development in the world economy, and secure a material and technical guarantee for the ultimate victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

An important guarantee for strengthening the power of the self-supporting socialist economy to suit the demands of developing reality lies in continuously accelerating the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation.

The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy is a strategic line which must be consistently observed in socialist-communist economic construction. We can successfully lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism and Communism only by accelerating the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of our national economy so that we can secure its self-supporting capability, constantly modernize its technical equipment, and make all production activities science-oriented.

The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation makes it possible, above all, to satisfactorily meet demands arising at a new, higher stage in the development of our self-supporting socialist economy.

The development of a self-supporting national economy goes through a certain order of stages, and concrete goals and tasks differ from stage to stage. In the period for laying the foundations of a self-supporting economy, the main goals were the elimination of the colonial lopsidedness and backwardness of the economy and the economic and technical subjugation and dependence. In a new developmental stage of a self-supporting economy, need arises for further strengthening its self-supporting power and chuche character and constantly improving its technical equipment and science-orientation level. These requirements arising in a new developmental stage of a self-supporting economy can be successfully met by the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy.

The chuche-orientation of the national economy has it as its basic substance to satisfactorily meet the demand for raw materials, fuel, and power by extensively developing the nation's underground, forestry, and marine resources and to perfect infrastructures by establishing many new industrial sectors geared to our own resources and by the readjustment and strengthening of production processes. Another important substance of the chuche-orientation of the national economy is to gradually reorganize the industrial sectors using imported raw materials and fuel into sectors using domestic materials and fuel. This indicates that when the chuche-orientation of the national economy is carried out, it will be possible to further strengthen the self-supporting and self-independent capability of the national economy by firmly consolidating its own raw material, fuel, and power bases and perfecting its infrastructures.

Along with insuring the self-supporting chuche character, it is one of the important requirements of the self-supporting economy in its new developmental stage, to constantly improve the level of technology and equipment. An economy's level of technical equipment is not something immutable, but old technical equipment is replaced by new ones as science and technology progress. The modernization of the national economy, aimed at an overall mechanization and automation of production, makes it possible to quickly change lagging technology into advanced technology to suit the inevitability of technical development and actively introduce new technology in every sector of the national economy and thus place the economy as a whole on the foundations of developed technology. When the modernization of the national economy is attained, the economy's level of technical equipment will be constantly improved and its technical independence enhanced.

Modern technical means can fully display its power only when they are combined with corresponding technical production processes, production methods, and management activity. The science-orientation of the national economy makes it possible to improve and perfect technical production processes and production methods on the basis of the achievements of modern science and technology and in accordance with the law of nature and engineering principles, and to carry out managerial activities, such as production and technical guidance, in accordance with objective economic laws and principles of economic management. So, it makes it possible to elevate the level of production and technical processes, production methods, and managerial activity in all sectors and place them on a scientific foundation and to carry out production in a

scientific manner, thereby bringing the might of the self-supporting economic system and the modernized technical equipment into full play.

As you see, the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation is an important guarantee for securely elevating the self-supporting socialist national economy onto a new higher level.

The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy also makes it possible to make the self-supporting socialist national economy constantly at a high speed.

There are many factors at work in increasing the tempo of economic development. Among them are such important economic and technical factors as coordination in production and consumption in all economic sectors and units, growth in labor productivity, improvement in the efficiency of production and managerial activities.

It is a particularly important task in building a self-supporting national economy to put in place satisfactorily all economic and technical factors conducive to accelerating the economic development tempo. A self-supporting national economy, being literally an economy which walks on its own feet, cannot develop itself confidently and quickly by its own power and fully display its strength as a self-supporting national economy unless it has in its hands all economic and technical factors operating in quickening the economic development tempo.

Only when the goals sought in the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy are achieved, is it possible to successfully get readied all necessary factors influencing the economic development tempo, such as the maintenance of a rational production-consumption link among all sectors and units, the improving of labor productivity, and the upgrading of efficiency in production and management activities.

When we consolidate our own raw material, fuel, and power bases and perfect the infrastructures. we can fully ensure an uninterrupted supply of material factors needed in production, and put in place and complete all steps and links in the cycle of production from the extract of raw materials to the completion of finished products to suit the actual condition in our country. This will enable us to meet the diverse demands for means of production and consumer goods on our own and achieve a harmonious link between production and consumption mainly on the basis of the domestic market. This in turn constitutes one of the conditions necessary to ceaselessly accelerating expanded reproduction by attaining close production-consumption links among various economic sectors, factories, and enterprises and firmly ensuring the overall balance of the national economy.

It is a very important factor in increasing labor productivity and accelerating economic development to improve existing machines into more advanced modern machines with higher productivity in all sectors of the national economy. The more an overall mechanization, automation, and

robotization is carried out in all industrial sectors of the national economy and the more industrialized and modernized agriculture is, the easier becomes the work performed by the workers and yet the more material wealth is produced per hour and the more they can build. The modernization of machinery and equipment makes it possible to improve labor productivity and thus increase material wealth and expedite economic construction, thereby enabling the self-supporting national economy to continue to develop at a high speed.

Along with the modernization of machines and equipment, increasing the efficiency of production and management activities is also one of the factors expediting economic development. Unless the efficiency of production and management activities is improved, material and human factors of production will be wasted and in the long run hamper the economic development speed. Therefore, when production and technical processes, production methods, and managerial activity are improved to suit the requirements for the science-orientation of the national economy and thus all productive resources, such as objects of labor, means of labor, and labor force, are put to rational use, it is possible to maximize the efficiency of production and management activities and better ensure a high speed of economic development.

All this shows that when the objectives of the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy are satisfactorily attained, it is possible to fully put in place all economic and technical factors influencing the economic development tempo and constantly maintain a high speed in the development of the self-supporting socialist national economy.

Because the task of chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy makes it possible to elevate the national economy onto a higher plain and develop it at an ever-accelerating speed to suit the requirement of developing reality, this task is an important one in building a self-supporting socialist national economy. Precisely for this reason, our party is currently demanding that the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy be actively pushed, and is thoroughly subordinating all economic work to this task.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the correct guidance of the party, our people have directed priority efforts to the chuche-orientation of the national economy and energetically pushed forward the modernization and science-orientation of the national economy at the same time, thereby scoring great successes in socialist economic construction.

In the past period, in which an active struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy was waged, existing collieries and mines were remodeled or expanded, and new collieries and mines were developed on a large scale, and the construction of large and medium and small-scale power stations was carried out using our own resources. On the basis of the principle of building a chuche-oriented industry relying on the nation's own raw materials, fuel, and power resources, existing industrial sectors were readjusted and strengthened and new, additional industrial sectors were created, resulting in improvements in the

infrastructures of overall industry, including the metal and chemical industries. Recently, thanks to the wise leadership of our party in particular, signal successes were made in nature remaking work, such as the West Sea lockgate project, and the major construction projects, such as the second-phase expansion project of Kimchaek Iron and Steel Complex, the construction of Sunchon Vinalon Complex, and the Taechon Power Station construction project, were expedited on a full-scale. As a result, the self-supporting ability and the chuche character of our economy have been enhanced daily and the overall might of our self-supporting socialist economy is growing matchlessly stronger.

Prodigious results have also been scored in the modernization and science-orientation of the national economy. In the key industrial sectors, such as the extractive and metal industries and the chemical and building materials industries, overall mechanization, automation, and remote-control operations have been widely introduced in production, and magnificent achievements have been made in every sector of the national economy in remodeling lagging production processes and production methods into more efficient ones and introducing modern technology in economic management.

As a result of this vigorous struggle to achieve the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, the self-supporting national economy of our country has assumed a more distinct face as an economy which walks on its own feet under its own power and as an economy serving its own people, and its might has grown unprecedentedly.

Reality clearly proves that the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy is a strategic line which must be consistently adhered to in socialist and communist economic construction. It also convincingly proves that in the thorough implementation of this line lies a sound guarantee for strengthening the might of the self-supporting national economy and achieving national grandeur and prosperity.

What is most important in waging an active struggle to achieve the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy is to give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Committee of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"It is possible, on the basis of the principle of self-reliance, to mobilize the energies of the people themselves and the resources of their country, develop the economy at a fast pace on their own by relying on the country's own funds and technology, and achieve national grandeur and prosperity by overcoming all kinds of difficulties and obstacles." (Book, "On the Chuche Ideology," p 47)

The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy presupposes self-reliance and it is run through the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. In the course of realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, various



obstacles will be encountered. Therefore, it is possible to realize the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy only by holding fast to the spirit of self-reliance, the revolutionary spirit of fighting one's way through difficulties, and the creative stand of one who has faith in his own ability, does his own thinking, creates what he needs, and searches out things which are in short supply.

All economic guidance functionaries and workers must highly display the attitude of absoluteness and unconditionality toward party policy and wage an active struggle to realize the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy with a conviction and determination that they can and will perform whatever difficult and complex revolutionary tasks. Reliance on others is in itself contradictory to the habit of performing one's assignment responsively by himself. With the revolutionary spirit of walking on one's own feet believing one's own ability, functionaries and workers in all sectors of the national economy must actively search out and mobilize all kinds of reserves and solve by themselves all problems arising in realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy.

In realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, it is also important to energetically push the technical revolution.

Today the basic key to economic development in our country lies in the technical revolution. Apart from the technical revolution, it is impossible to solve any scientific and technical problems encountered in realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, nor to consolidate the foundations of a self-supporting socialist national economy. In the vigorous pursuit of the technical revolution lies the basic key to successfully solving all scientific and technical problems encountered in all these tasks: renovating technology for development and utilization of raw materials, fuel, and power resources; rapidly developing the machine, electronics, and automation industries; and on this basis, modernizing the technical equipment of the national economy; and elevating the level of production and management activity and placing it on a new scientific foundation.

To successfully carry out the technical revolution, we have to step up science research work and wage an active mass technical innovation movement. At the same time, it is necessary to expand cooperation and exchanges with other countries in the scientific and technological domains and strengthen science and technology administration.

It is one of the important means of successfully realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy to maximize the effective utilization of the existing economic foundations.

The chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy can be successfully realized only through the course of maximizing the utilization of the productive potential of the existing economic foundations and expanding and strengthening it. Today we have huge productive potential.



If we utilize it well, we can create a condition more favorable to hastening the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy without making huge investments.

To normalize production at a high level is basic to maximizing the utilization of the existing ergonomic foundations. In all sectors and units of the national economy, we must carry out maintenance and repair work on all machines and equipment at the right time, deliver raw materials and supplies without fail according to the plans and contracts, strengthen discipline in cooperative production. In this way we have to normalize production at a high level and fulfill or overfulfill the national economic plan on the daily, 10-day, monthly, and quarterly schedules and on an item-by-item basis.

Success in the struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy depends in large measure on the sense of responsibility and the role of economic guidance functionaries.

Economic guidance functionaries, with the courage our party has inculcated in them, must wage a bold, daring struggle to realize the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the economy in a way suited to reality in their respective sectors and units, and actively lead the masses by their skillful organizational ability and through dynamic political work. Economic guidance workers must conduct fool-proof economic organizational work in particular to suit the requirements of developing reality, provide economic and technical conditions necessary for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, and constantly improve the levels of their politicoadministrative and leadership capability as befitting command components of the revolution.

All functionaries and workers must continue to thoroughly implement the party's strategic line for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, thereby further augmenting the might of the self-supporting socialist national economy and lay a firm material and technical foundation of Socialism and Communism.

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## THE MECHANIZATION AND AUTOMATION OF PRODUCTION PROCESS IS THE CORE OF THE TECHNICAL REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korea No 10, Oct 86 pp 66-70

[Article by Kim Pyong-kyu]

[Text] Today our party is waging an active struggle to develop the nation's economy at a fast speed and improve its technical standard by realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science orientation. What is important in modernizing the national economy by implementing our party policy for the technical revolution, is to hasten the mechanization and automation of production processes.

The mechanization and automation of production processes is basic to the technical revolution and constitutes a fundamental means for strengthening and modernizing the technical provisions of the national economy. Only by vigorously waging the technical revolution and actively realizing the mechanization and automation of production processes, is it possible to free the workers from arduous backbreaking labor, accelerate social production at a fast pace, and consolidate the material and technical foundations of production still more.

The mechanization and automation of production processes represents a high stage of technical development in which mechanical provisions and automated control devices fully replace human labor functions in production processes.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"It is basic to the technical revolution to realize the mechanization, semiautomation, and automation of production processes." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 30, p 672)

The technical revolution is an important revolution to remove intrinsic distinctions between different types of labor, to free the workers from arduous and backbreaking labor and to ceaselessly increase production. The essential nature of the technical revolution lies in the fact that it aims to completely emancipate even from arduous, backbreaking labor the workers who were already liberated from exploitation and oppression, and to guarantee a more self-dependent and creative life to them.

The technical revolution is accomplished through people's purposeful struggle to realize the mechanization, automation, electrification, and chemicalization of production and to introduce advanced technical processes and the latest scientific and technological achievements in production processes. The technical revolution has varying substance and diverse aspects, but the mechanization and automation is basic.

The mechanization of production processes means replacing production processes operated by manual labor of the workers with processes run by machines, and the automation of production processes means automatically operating production processes by using automation devices and machines and equipment controlled by these devices.

That the mechanization and automation of production process is basic to the technical revolution, is related to the fact that it above all frees the workers from arduous, backbreaking labor and makes it possible to remove distinctions between different types of labor and thus successfully provide an independent and creative life for the workers.

People have a common desire to free themselves from difficult and backbreaking labor and enjoy an independent and creative life. An important purpose of the people in making technical innovations is to make labor easier and more cultured, to remove distinctions between heavy and light labor and between physical and mental labor, and to quickly develop social productivity.

In liberating the workers completely from backbreaking labor, it poses an important question to mechanize and automate production processes as well as to constantly improve means of labor and its technical standard.

The mechanization and automation of production processes, by replacing manual work with mechanical work or by making mechanical devices operate production process, enables technical means to replace physical labor performed by man. There people only exercise the function of overseeing and controlling the workings of machines in the mechanized and automated production processes.

Needless to say, the mechanization and automation of individual pieces of technical means can free workers from hard labor, but when an overall work process or production process is mechanized or automated, machines, equipment, and automation gear will take over all work performed in the production process, from ancillary to basic work, thereby making physical labor easy and enjoyable.

In this way, the mechanization and automation of production processes constitutes a powerful means which makes it possible to meet the intrinsic requirement of the technical revolution for freeing the workers from backbreaking labor and providing them with an independent and creative life.

That the mechanization and automation of production processes is basic to the technical revolution, also relates to the fact that it raises labor productivity and thus makes it possible to increase production faster while conserving a great deal of labor.

To raise labor productivity and increase production quickly while conserving labor is an important task which must be accomplished through the technical revolution. In socialist society, increasing labor productivity constitutes a decisive guarantee for continuously boosting production at a high speed and an important means for augmenting people's creative ability and energies to conquer nature.

The question of improving labor productivity and increasing production by using less labor can be successfully solved through the mechanization and automation of production processes.

The mechanization and automation of production processes makes it possible to ceaselessly improve labor productivity by widely introducing advanced technical means and efficient automated machines and technical means in production and operate the entire production process by the power of the machines.

When production processes are mechanized and automated, it becomes possible to increase the ratio of technical provisions to labor and, on this basis, to drastically reduce the use of labor per unit of product. When individual technical provisions are mechanized or automated, it is also possible to increase labor productivity, conserve labor, and boost production at a rapid pace. But when the mechanization and automation of the entire production process is carried out, it becomes possible to remove the imbalance in efficiency between individual pieces of mechanical equipment, better utilize spaces in the production process, and organize production on a successive assembly line basis, thereby increasing labor productivity beyond comparison.

The mechanization and automation of production processes brings about a higher intensity of production, ensures accuracy, speed, and precision of work, and improves the quality of the products. It further makes it possible to raise the level of technical provisions in the national economy, increase labor productivity, and speedily eliminate the gaps in technical provisions between different sectors of the national economy.

In the past period, in our country, a vigorous struggle was waged for the mechanization and automation of production processes under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader and many good results were achieved in this struggle.

The mechanization and automation of production processes in the industrial sector depends in the main on the degree of development in the machine industry, such as the machine tool industry, the automation industry, the electronics industry, and the precision instrument industry, as well in various basic sciences, mechanical engineering, and automation engineering.

In our country, with the progress in the technical revolution and the consolidation of the economic foundations, a vigorous struggle has been waged to introduce mechanization and automation in production processes, beginning with arduous labor-consuming processes and those production processes where harmful labor and heat-affected labor are performed, while trying to rapidly

develop the machine, automation, electronics, and precision instrument industries.

Particularly our party has wisely led the struggle to produce models of automation in key industries and introduce mechanization and automation in all industrial sectors throughout the country after these models. As a result, new advance has been made in the struggle for mechanization and automation of production processes.

The struggle for automation, as defined by our party, is not simply a technical-administrative work aimed at technical remolding but a struggle to fulfill the working masses' independent demands and desires by translating the profound fundamentals of the chuche ideology into practice.

To wage a vigorous struggle to introduce automation, our party has made its organizations launch an intense ideological warfare to eliminate residual dregs of outmoded thoughts, such as the passivism, conservatism and technical mysticism--the mentality which makes one to turn one's face away from technical development and which hampers technical innovations--and explored new frontiers of science and actively introduced advanced science and technology. At the same time, it has energetically led the efforts to improve the workers' levels of technical skills, to wage a mass technical innovation drive, to ensure necessary technical and economic conditions, and to provide excellent technical guidance.

As a result of a successful struggle to achieve the mechanization and automation of production processes under the sagacious leadership of our party, television has been introduced in industrial operations and a production command system via radio communications have been established in many industrial sectors such as the metal, chemical, and cement industries, and automation and remote control systems have been widely introduced in production processes. Industry is not the only sector where progress have been made in mechanization and automation. In the rural economy also, there has been a prodigious success in its overall mechanization.

In Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex alone, where models of automation were created under the sagacious leadership of our party, industrial television has been introduced and a production command system using radio communications established in all production processes, including one in the steel shop, and remote control has been introduced in overall production processes in most of the workshops, including the sifting shop, the 14 May shop, the reduced lump ore shop, the sintering shop, and the silica shop.

The fire of overall automation, first raised in Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, has spread across the country and a vigorous struggle to introduce mechanization and automation has been waged in various sectors of the national economy, resulting in the mechanization and automation of many production process.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"We have to bend great efforts to hasten the introduction of overall mechanization, automation, and remote control in the key industries, such as the extractive, metal, chemical, building materials industries, and in the construction, transportation, and communications sectors, and to realize the overall mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol. 8, p 352)

We are now engaged in a technical revolution at a high stage, with the goal of achieving the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy.

In implementing the line for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy, it is important to hasten the mechanization and automation of production processes and strengthen the technical provisions of the national economy, as well as to expedite its modernization.

To this end, our party has directed major efforts to realize an overall mechanization and automation of the extractive industry where there still remain a lot of arduous and labor-consuming jobs, and is now waging an active struggle to expedite the modernization of the railway sector and the automation of the communications sector. At the same time, our party is vigorously pushing forward the tasks to widely introduce automation and remote control in the key industries, such as the metal, chemical, and building materials industries and to establish an automated operation system using electronic computers first in essential production processes, and to introduce industrial robots in specific processes.

Our party also continues to direct great efforts to the technical revolution in the countryside, striving to introduce more tractors and other efficient farm machines to mechanize farm, stock breeding, and agricultural work and to expedite the chemicalization of agriculture at the same time.

In making successes in the struggle for technical transformation, it is important to achieve an overall mechanization and automation of production processes, along with an active introduction of modernized technical provisions in production processes in all sectors and units of the national economy.

Only when production processes are mechanized and automated by vigorously waging the technical revolution in all sectors and units of the national economy, is it possible to improve and modernize the overall technical provisions of the economy and successfully accomplish the tremendous economic construction tasks before us, and further is it possible to free our workers from backbreaking labor and constantly improve labor productivity.

We must thoroughly implement the tasks of the technical revolution outlined at the historic 11th Plenum of the 6th WPK Central Committee and bring about another turnaround in achieving the mechanization and automation of production processes.



In attaining the mechanization and automation of production processes, it is important, first of all, to bring about a turnaround in the development of the machine industry.

The technical revolution is in itself a mechanical revolution. A decisive means for freeing people from backbreaking labor is machinery, and development in productivity is also attained through the introduction of advanced machinery. When the variety of machines and equipment is expanded and their technical levels are improved through a mechanical revolution, production processes will be improved accordingly.

Inasmuch as machines and equipment have been improved and modernized at a very fast pace in keeping pace with the development in science and technology in recent years, it becomes an important requirement for the mechanization and automation of production processes to develop the machine industry and produce technical provisions in great quantities.

It is important to vigorously wage the "June 1985 machine-tool-begets-machine-tool movement" in all sectors and units of the national economy and effect innovations in the production of machine tools, including heavy-duty machine tools and special-use machine tools. Only when machine tools, which are the basis of the machine industry, are made available, is it possible to produce necessary technical provisions at will and carry out the task to achieve the mechanization and automation of production processes in greater depth.

In developing the machine industry, it is urgently needed to produce automated machines in great quantities, to widely introduce superprecision processing technology, electrophysical processing technology, and to develop hydraulic technology still more. It is also important to wage a vigorous struggle to introduce precision-engineered, high-speed, heavy-duty technical provisions and constantly improve the technical performance, such as the precision quality, the number of revolutions, and the metal-cutting speed, of machine tools, and to increase the production of heavy-duty machines and equipment. When in the machine industry, the mold forging and press forging rates are raised and innovations are effected in casting, welding, insulator production, and tool production, it will be possible to expedite the mechanization and automation of production processes.

In actively speeding up the mechanization and automation of production processes, it is also important to bend every effort to develop the electronics and automation industries.

It is an essential requirement for successful introduction of automation and robots in various sectors of the national economy to develop the electronics and automation industries.

The electronics and automation industries, along with the machine industry, form the material foundations of the technical revolution. Only by developing then electronics and automation industries and producing semiconductors, integrated circuits, and automation components, instruments, and apparatuses

in great quantities, is it possible to quickly achieve the mechanization and automation of production processes in many sectors of the national economy.

In developing the electronics and automation industries, it is important to actively develop electronic materials production technology absolutely necessary to produce electronics components. It is possible to produce integrated circuits and better semiconductor materials in greater quantities only when electronic materials production technology, including special precision refining technology, is developed to suit the requirements of the current stage of science and technology.

In developing the electronics and automation industries, it is of great importance to improve production technologies for electronic computers and their terminal equipment in keeping pace with the rapid development in IC and computer technology and to develop science and technology necessary to produce electronic calculators and other electronics products demanded in various sectors of the national economy. Particularly, there is an urgent need to consolidate the foundations of the electronics and automation industries and establish the right guidance system to develop these industries from a long-range point of view.

In speeding up the mechanization and automation of production processes, it is also important to enhance the role of scientists and technical personnel.

Scientists and technical personnel are the masters in the technical revolution and they are the people who are in direct charge of it. By enhancing their role, it is possible to invent and build modern machinery and technical provisions and actively introduce them in production and successfully attain the mechanization and automation of production processes.

Today there are as many as 1.25 million scientists, technicians, and specialists in our country. This legion of scientists and technicians raised by our party is an immense force and, when each of them, with a high sense of responsibility, creditably perform their assigned duties, giant forward strides will be made in developing the nation's science and technology.

Scientists and technicians are faced with an important task, by highly displaying their loyalty to the party and the leader and their spirit of devoted service for the country and the people, to bring about continuous upsurges in fulfilling their scientific research and technical innovation assignments. By decisively improving their won qualifications to suit the demands of changing reality, scientists and technical personnel can satisfactorily solve problems in realizing the mechanization and automation of production processes and make an active contribution to propelling the technological development of the country.

It is an important requirement in attaining the mechanization and automation of the country to assiduously carry out economic organizational work and provide proper material and technical logistics.

Inasmuch as the mechanization and automation of production processes is a difficult technical and economic task, it can be successfully accomplished

only when organizational work is carried out assiduously and supply work to provide necessary machines and equipment and materials is adequate.

What is important in economic organizational work to attain the mechanization and automation of production processes, is to conduct proper planning work, particularly to work out technical development plans and implement them without fail.

In factories and enterprises, they can vigorously step up the struggle for the mechanization and automation of production process only when they draw up proper science and technology development plans, establish discipline to implement them as an obligation, assiduously carry out the task of introducing scientific and technological achievements in production in time, and fulfill their new technology introduction assignments without fail. It is also of great significance to provide proper guidance for technical management so that experimental equipment and apparatuses, measuring instruments, reagents, and other necessary items may be supplied in sufficient quantities, that intermediate experimental factories and science research bases may be modernized, and that a proper evaluation of achievements may be made by scientists and technicians.

To develop science and technology according to the intentions of the party and speed up the mechanization and automation of production processes, party guidance must be strengthened in scientific and technical work.

Upholding the party's policy for the technical revolution, party organizations must provide proper party guidance in scientific and technical work to make functionaries vigorously launch into the struggle to develop the nation's science and technology, with the right point of view regarding science and technology.

To wage a vigorous struggle to attain the mechanization and automation of production processes is an honorable and rewarding task to consolidate the nation's economic foundations, to constantly improve the people's material and cultural standards of living, and to free the workers from backbreaking labor.

We must vigorously spur the technical revolution and speed up the mechanization and automation of production processes so that we can accelerate the march for socialist economic construction and improve the level of technical provisions in our national economy still more.

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SOCIALIST EDUCATION IS THE WORK OF REMAKING MAN INTO AN INDEPENDENT AND CREATIVE SOCIAL EXISTENCE

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[Article by Pak Yong-sun]

[Text] The question of providing the people with the right education is an important question in achieving social progress and national prosperity.

Education is an important task to make people, the masters of nature and society, into a competent social existence, and it is one of the revolutionary tasks the working class party must invariably undertake. A working class party, when it firmly grasps and develops, as a revolutionary task, education which is intended to remold people after communist pattern, can enhance the position and role of the popular masses, the masters of history, vigorously accelerate social progress, and successfully capture the ideological fortress of Communism.

Our party, always attaching primary importance to education, has constantly developed it and achieved brilliant results in bringing up people as genuine communist revolutionaries.

Socialist education is a task to raise people as independent, creative, competent social beings.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Through education people attain independent ideological consciousness and a knowledge of nature and society, and nurture an ability to perceive and remold the world." (Collected Works of Kim Il-song, Vol. 32, p 374)

Only when people have an independent mind and creative ability, can they become independent and creative social beings. Man's independent mind and creative ability are not something inborn. For man, there cannot be an inborn thought or knowledge. Only through education can man become a competent social existence with independent ideological consciousness and creative ability.

Independent ideological consciousness and creative ability are two components of the most comprehensive features man has to have to become a competent social entity.

To become a competent social existence, man must first of all have independent ideological consciousness. Independent ideological consciousness is a consciousness as the master of the fate of world and his own fate, and represents a will to chart the destiny of the world and his own destiny.

Without possessing independent ideological consciousness, it is impossible to acquire the features of communist men and engage in independent and creative activities. Only when they possess independent ideological consciousness, can people firmly maintain their position and fully display their creative and revolutionary capabilities in remaking nature and society.

To become a competent socialist existence, man got to have a creative ability to remake nature and society. A creative ability is an essential requirement which man a competent social being, must have. Because he has a creative ability, man can perform his role as the shaper of the destiny of the world and his own destiny.

A creative ability is, importantly, backed up by scientific knowledge and sturdy physical strength, and it is manifested in the form of practical as well as perceptive ability. The perceptive and practical abilities which man as a social being must have are determined by the level of scientific knowledge he possesses. Apart from rich scientific knowledge, it is impossible to expect great results in perceptive and practical activities.

Creative ability is represented by a scientific knowledge of the objective world--its existence and laws of its movement. Scientific knowledge is the source of energy which enables people to act consciously in a manner consistent with the properties of objective objects and the laws of their movement. There cannot be a scientific and positive action of man which is not based upon knowledge. Man can see, hear, feel, and absorb to the extent his knowledge permits. The more he knows, the more extensively and deeply he can perceive reality and act accordingly. That is why they say "Knowledge is power."

People can more effectively attain independent ideological consciousness and creative ability through education.

Education imbues people with advanced thoughts and enables them to acquire scientific and technological knowledge and a healthy physical fitness necessary to achieve social progress and prosperity.

Needless to say, people learn many things and remold themselves through practical activities to tame nature and remake society. However, learning from practical activities alone is not enough for people to gain a full knowledge of the thoughts and cultures man has accumulated through history. Particularly, without receiving a systematic education, the rising generation when they reach the working age will not be able to join in practical activities in the society and play a proper role. Through a systematic

education, people can learn the thoughts and cultures mankind has accumulated and develop the right views of nature and society, and cultivate the qualifications and features necessary to fulfill their responsibilities and play their role as masters of the society.

To say that through education people become independent, creative, and competent social beings does not necessarily mean that education in any society will have that effect. With the emergence of human society, education came into being as a social institution and education has been conducted for aeons to teach people. Nevertheless, the position and role of education was not the same in all societies.

In an exploitative society, education was nothing but a leverage for milking the working masses, including and workers and farmers, and making a fortune, and a political tool. Capitalist education, in which the working masses, the absolute majority of the people, has become a tool of making money for financiers and schools have been turned into places where capitalists can make money. There, personality and knowledge alike have been reduced to the status of a commodity.

Bourgeois education itself is run through personal greed and power, concern for success in life and jealousy, corruption and decadence, and everything unscientific. Under bourgeois education, it is inconceivable to speak of attaining an all-around development of man and raising him as a competent social being with independent ideological consciousness and creative ability. There education will only turn people into social outcasts and ideomental and intellectual monstrosities. Thus bourgeois education makes people resigned to their servile status as their fate and hinders them from developing their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability.

Only socialist education can successfully accomplish the task of raising people as communist revolutionary personnel developed in an all-around way.

This relates, first of all, to the intrinsic nature of socialism.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Socialist education is in essence a task of remaking man intended to bring him up as a competent social being." (Book "On Further Developing Education Work," p 3)

Socialist education, with ideological education as the basics, and with main emphasis placed on arming people with the communist ideology, makes people acquire, in a theoretical and systematic manner, the breadth and depth of mankind's scientific and technological achievements, thereby making them gain a profound perception of the world and inculcating in them ideological consciousness and creative ability to remake the world in a revolutionary way.

Socialist education adopts such teaching and indoctrination methods which will actively inculcate in the students an ability to think positively and help



develop an independent spirit and creativity in them, and closely combines theory and practice, learning and production. The revolutionary and scientific substance and methods of socialist education are aimed at developing an independent mind and creative ability in the people from beginning to end. Therefore, socialist education directly contributes to successfully achieving, at the highest level, the goal and substance of the task of remaking people aimed at bringing them up as competent social beings. That socialist education can successfully perform the task of remaking man relates to its perceptive, indoctrinating characteristics.

The task of educating and indoctrinating people to make them into communist men is a difficult and complex task requiring scientific methods. Just as in remaking nature, it is necessary to understand the law of nature and follow the law, so in bringing up people as competent beings, it is necessary to go through pedagogic processes consistent with the laws governing the development of man's physical makeup and ideological consciousness. The independent ideological consciousness and creative ability which a social being must possess are not something inborn, nor can they be attained overnight. An independent mind and creative ability are cultivated in close relationship with the developmental process and their social life. An independent mind and creative ability gradually develop and take hold in man from the simple substance to the complex substance, from the lower to the higher stage, in the context of close relationship between their developmental process and the course of their social life.

In socialist society, all forms of media cultivating social consciousness, such as literature and art, as well as many other means, such as revolutionary practice, have a great impact on inculcating an independent mind and creative ability. Great significance as these forms and means may have in developing an independence mind and creative ability, they cannot take the place of a systematic education. This is because they cannot be the kind of purposeful systematic process of acquiring knowledge in manner consistent with the law of human thinking.

Take revolutionary practice as an example. Needless to say, people learn a lot in the course of revolutionary practice, but what they learn cannot be a systematic knowledge and it is nothing more than a piece-meal knowledge. Such knowledge cannot play a decisive role in people's independent and creative activities. A brain lacking a systematic knowledge is just like a warehouse containing goods scattered all around inside.

Only through socialist education can people learn science and technology in a way consistent with the laws governing the development of man's ideological consciousness and intellectual faculties and cultivate more fully the qualifications and traits required to discharge their duties as the masters of the society.

Socialist education defines the substance of education in a manner consistent with the goal of bringing up people as communist men and the nature-governed characteristics of education and systematically raises the levels of education while ensuring the order of educational sequence adapted to different stages of ideological, psychological, and physical development.

Socialist education is run through a revolutionary character and has as its substance a mix of politicoideological education, scientific and technical education, and physical education adapted to people's age, ideomental characteristics, and levels of intellectual development in such a way as to raise them as communist men developed in an all-round way and having knowledge, virtue and physical fitness. Therefore, socialist education can satisfactorily attain its goal of bringing up people as communist men.

Furthermore, socialist education utilizes all factors influencing the process of remaking man. Under socialist education, theories and methods for raising communist men are studied in a scientific manner, and the work of generalizing the results of the studies and experiences are carried out at the same time. As a result, scholastic and social factors which operate in remaking man are utilized in a comprehensive manner and the very work of bringing up man constantly accelerates and develops.

In this way socialist education, due to its own intrinsic characteristics in cultivating the power of knowledge, can successfully promote the remaking of man with a greater force than any other leverage which operates in raising communist man.

The fact that socialist education can successfully accomplish the task of remaking man is also related to the intrinsic superiority of the educational system on which it is based.

The educational work of remaking people into competent social beings can be accomplished only when it is based on an advanced educational system befitting the intrinsic nature of socialist society. Our country's socialist education system provides a guarantee for realizing the basic principles of socialist pedagogy in education and fulfilling the objectives of socialist education. Our socialist education system is a revolutionary one which serves the revolutionary cause of the working class and the cause of socialist and communist construction, and it is the most people-oriented education system in which the state takes the whole responsibility of educating all of the people.

In order that education may in reality successfully promote the task of remaking man, it must be all-people education. The task of remaking man is not a task limited to a certain small number of individuals but an undertaking aimed at raising all members of the society as communist revolutionary personnel.

Socialist education is not intended for only a few but it is all-people education aimed at raising all members of the society as communist men. This involves the question of who gets the education, and all-people education means constantly educating all members of the society without exception and in an all-around manner.

People's independent minds and creative abilities ceaselessly change and develop, and the more the society develops, the more they must be enhanced with the purpose in mind. Man's ideological consciousness is not something

fixed and immutable. Science and technology, which are the basis of man's creative ability, also keeps on developing.

Therefore, even people who attained a revolutionary world outlook and acquired a scientific and technological knowledge through a certain period of school education, will not be able to play their role as the masters of the society which is ceaselessly developing, unless they continue to study. Only through lifetime education, people can enhance their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability in a manner consistent with unending social development and become competent social beings capable of charting the destiny of the society and their own destiny.

Because it firmly guarantees all-people education, our socialist education system is really a superior education system which enables all members of the society to receive continuous lifetime education. This is another reason why socialist education in our country makes it possible to successfully accomplish the task of remaking people as independent, creative, competent social beings.

In the past period, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-based educational thought was brilliantly implemented, and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's sagacious leadership was firmly provided in aspects of education, bringing about giants strides in the task of educating and remaking people after communist pattern.

In step with progress in revolution and construction under the leadership of our party, the substance and methods of education have been constantly improved and perfected and the quality level of education systematically bettered so that people can be made into competent social beings with an independent ideological consciousness and creative ability. With the rapid development of education, the workers' ideological and cultural standards have been drastically improved, the politicoideological unity strengthened, and giant strides made in socialist economic construction and national cultural construction.

Above all, a radical turnaround has occurred in the ideomental traits of party members. With socialist education developed onto a new, higher stage, the level of the workers' independent ideological consciousness has drastically improved, the politicoideological unity of the popular masses has been solidly consolidated, becoming far more unbreakable and rock-hard. It is our people's revolutionary creed and iron will, firmly engraved in their hearts, to look up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il with infinite reverence, to entrust their fate wholly to our party, to support the party forever with loyalty, and to carry on the chuche revolutionary cause until consummation.

With the development of socialist education, the overall cultural and technical standards of the workers have drastically improved and giant strides have been made in economic and cultural construction.

In our country, a legion of 1.25 million scientists, technicians, and professionals have been raised and they are today vigorously pushing the nation's socialist construction. This is a magnificent success scored in socialist education under the leadership of our party. This success is regarded as really great and precious, and it is our people's pride because it represents a feat of our education work which started from scratch after liberation.

Indeed, in our country, socialist education has made dazzling progress, providing brilliant solutions to problems related to indoctrinating and remaking people into competent social beings with an independent mind and creative ability.

Today those in the domain of education are faced with an honorable task to bring about, on the basis of the achievements it has made, a new turnaround in educating and remaking our people.

In further developing socialist education at this juncture, it is important to improve the quality of the universal 11-year compulsory education system. The stage of universal 11-year compulsory education represents a very important stage in preparing people as competent social beings. In this stage, people form a framework of their world outlook and build the foundation of their thinking ability. Only by improving the quality of the universal 11-year education system, is it possible for people to satisfactorily build the foundations of the traits and qualification necessary to become a social beings.

What is also important in developing socialist education today is to improve the quality of higher education and the training of technicians and specialists.

Our is an age of science and technology. Rapidly developing modern science and technology urgently requires improvements in the training of technicians and specialists in step with this development. By improving and strengthening technical education in step with the developing trends of modern science and technology, it is possible to excellently raise people as revolutionary intellectuals firmly armed with the chuche ideology and possessing modern science and technology, to quickly develop the nation's science and technology, and to vigorously accelerate the technical revolution.

A particularly important question in improving the quality of education and bringing about a new turnaround in socialist education is that of improving the qualifications of the educational functionaries and teachers to suit developing reality. The teachers are the people who are in direct charge of education, and the quality of education is determined by their qualifications.

All functionaries and teachers in our domain of education must establish a revolutionary study habit and energetically and perseveringly pursue all studies, such as studies of current affairs and science and technology, so as to arm themselves more firmly in terms of ideology, theories, science, and technology. By doing so, all functionaries and teachers in the domain of

education shall intensify and develop socialist education in our country onto a new, higher stage and accelerate the task of remaking man after communist pattern, thereby actively contributing to the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause.

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## CREATING MODEL UNITS AND GENERALIZING THE MODEL IS OUR PARTY'S TRADITIONAL WORKING METHOD

Pyongyang in Korean KULLOJA No 10, Oct 86 pp 76-81

[Article by Kim Hak-pong]

[Text] Ever since it began leading the revolution and construction, our party has held it as an important principle to create a model unit and seek its general emulation and it has brilliantly implement this principle.

By brilliantly implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's work method of creating a model in a unit and, using it as an example, improving the level of performance in the whole area of the same type of work, our party has energetically pushed the revolution and construction. The history of our party's leadership in the revolution and construction represents a glorious journey in which our party has energetically pushed forward the revolution and construction by means of creating model units and seeking their general emulation.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"...Placing political work ahead of all other tasks, party functionaries must continue to thoroughly implement our party's traditional work method of creating a model in a unit and seeking its general emulation."

Creating model units and seeking their emulation is an outstanding leadership art practiced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and it is a traditional work method of our party.

A model unit is a unit created for the specific purpose of testing our party's line and policy in living reality and to gain concrete experience and learn lessons in implementing these line and policy. Accordingly, model units embody the intentions of the party and the leader and set examples for all other units to follow.

Creating a model by providing concentrated guidance to a specific unit enables functionaries and workers to learn more effectively from the concrete model



and thus to gain confidence in their work and gain actual experience as well, thereby enabling them to successfully accomplish their tasks for implementing party policy.

In order that functionaries and workers may be spurred into a new creative struggle, a fresh practical example is needed as a source of encouragement for them. By virtue of its archetypical nature and vitality, a model unit provides party members and workers with a clear perception of their fighting goals and means of attaining them, as well as confidence in themselves.

As you see, creating a model unit and seeking its general emulation is a work method which enables functionaries and workers to have a profound understanding of the real nature and vitality of the party's line and policy, to maintain cohesiveness of their work as a whole, and to implement the work most expeditiously. Since live, concrete facts are used as means of guidance, this work method does away with objectivism and formalism and firmly guarantees realism, concreteness, and scientific quality in guidance.

In the process of struggle to implement its line and policy, our party concentrates guidance on the work of a specific unit and creates a model there and then seeks its general emulation; and by using this method, it has attained overall progress in the work of all other units.

The genuine model units to which our party attaches great significance are the historic units through which the thoughts, theories, and methods of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have been fully translated into living reality, and they play an important role in improving party work and expediting the revolution and construction. From the model units, party members and workers learn the visions and intentions of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and get an idea of what must be done in their own branches and units and what direction they should follow.

Therefore, to give prominence to model units is an important task to add luster to the thoughts and leadership of the leader; and how to deal with model units is not an administrative and technical question but a matter of principle which has a bearing on one's basic attitude toward the leader's revolutionary cause.

After liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song applied in all spheres of building the party and the state, as well as in economic construction, the traditional work method of creating a model and seeking its general emulation--the method he had established in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle--and thus led our people in expediting the anti-imperialist feudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution, and socialist construction.

In every stage and phase of all the tasks led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, ranging from land reform, the cooperativization of agriculture, and the socialist remaking of private entrepreneurs--all these measures were sweeping socioeconomic changes--to the struggle for socialist

industrialization and for the complete victory of socialism, the leadership method of creating a model and seeking its general emulation has been brilliantly implemented, demonstrating its immense vitality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always attached great importance to our South Pyongan Province in implementing the work method of creating a model in a specific unit and seeking its general emulation throughout the country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Each time it outlined an important party policy, the Central Committee always tried it out in South Pyongan Province before implementing it throughout the country." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol. 18, p 394)

South Pyongan Province occupies a very important political, economic, and cultural place and carries a great weight in the nation's economic development.

With a profound understanding of the place South Pyongan Province occupies, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always led our province to stand in the van of struggle to implement party policy and, each time he outlined an important party line and policy, he saw to it that at first a model be created in South Pyongan Province and then its experience be emulated throughout the country.

It was Kuji Valley in Yangdok County, South Pyongan Province, where the great leader opened up the path of prosperity for the farmers living in mountainous areas; it was the Yangchamdang party cell in Tongnim-ri, Choyang-myon, Kaechon County, where he taught how newly organized party cells could work efficiently; it was the Samhwadang party cell, in Sain-myon, Sunchon County, where he gave personal guidance at a cell study meeting. And it was Wonhwar-ri, Tonganm-myon, Taedong County, where he sowed the seed of agricultural cooperativization in the thick of the raging fire of the Fatherland Liberation War and, after the war, organized the first agricultural cooperative there and, using this as a model, set up similar cooperatives throughout the country, thereby paving the way for successful promotion of the socialist remaking of the rural economy.

It was during his on-the-spot guidance tour of local small industrial factories in our province that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song outlined the program for developing local industry in a big way. It was also in South Pyongan Province that he launched the work of reorganizing the economic management system to suit the new environment after the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations.

It was Anju Coal Mine in our province where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set a model for all collieries to follow in operating as required by the Chongsalli spirit, the Chongsalli method, and the Tae'an work method. When he adopted the new rural guidance system with the county cooperative farm management committee as its basis, he first created a model in Sukchon County in our province before popularizing the experience throughout the country.

In each period and each developmental stage of the revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song provided on-the-spot guidance in all tasks of the revolution and construction in South Pyongan Province, including party as well as economic work, and sagaciously led us to create a model unit first and then popularizing the experience. This enabled our province to take the lead in socialist construction.

The model units created in our province by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are displaying their immense vitality and they are constantly expanding and developing under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has planted immense self-confidence in us so that South Pyongan Province can rank first in agriculture, as well as in industry, and also can lead the way in improving the people's living standard. He has a keen interest in the overall tasks in the province.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has made an extensive on-the-spot practical guidance tour of our province, which included not only the major factories and enterprises, such as those in Anju and Pukchang, but also many other localities ranging from the remote mountainous areas in Yangdok and Songchon to the Yolltusamch'olli Plain across Mundok, Sukchon, and Pyongwon and the tideland in Chungsan and Onchon, so that the model units created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song might continue to shine as models.

The fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have created the kinds of model units which will move on forever with the onward march of our revolution, and that they have left the imprints of their on-the-spot guidance tour in South Pyongan Province, represents their immortal exploits in realizing the revolutionary cause and it is a source of matchless honor and pride for the functionaries in our province.

The provincial party committee and functionaries in our province, in performing their party work, must regard it as their sacred duty, as well as an important task, of which they have to have a permanent grip, to add luster to the model units created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and to exert great efforts to perform this duty.

In the leader's achievements, the creation of model units occupies an importance place. It mirrors his grandiose visions and noble intentions and epitomizes the fruits of his ideotheoretical and practical activities. Therefore, for our functionaries, to give prominence to the model units created by the party and the leader means holding fast to the thoughts, leadership, and immortal exploits of the party and the leader and adding luster to them.

The provincial party committee and functionaries in our province have been able to make some successes in the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences, by actively bolstering the model units created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il so that they could continue to shine as models, and by making a vigorous effort to popularize the experiences of the models set up.

In recent years, in the process of giving prominence to the model units which occupy a special place in the history of the revolution and popularizing their experiences, a large number of new models have been created in all sectors, including factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms. For instance, the Maengsan County party committee has created a model to be used in consolidating county seats as centers for the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions in the countryside and in increasing agricultural production and radically improving the people's living standard; the Kaechon and Chungsan County party committees have produced great results in solving problems related to meat production. There is also the experience of the store in the Kaechon Colliery equipment maintenance office. In this process, our provincial party committee has gained various experiences and learned lessons in the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences.

In vigorously pushing the work of creating model units and seeking their general emulation, it is important, above all, to make functionaries and workers have a correct understanding and view of, and a correct stand on, this work.

In the past period, due to the failure on the part of some party organizations and functionaries in our province to correctly understand the meaning and importance of the work of creating model units and seeking their general emulation, there appeared various shortcomings, such as the failure to organize the work in a concrete manner and push it patiently until innovations were effected.

In the course of discussions of ways for implementing the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's instructions on properly conducting the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences, we came to recognize the fact that success of this work depend on the view and stand the functionaries take regarding it.

On the basis of this recognition, our provincial party committee has directed our great efforts to indoctrination work to make our functionaries, party members, and workers gain an extensive and penetrating knowledge of the achievements made by the great leader Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il through their on-the-spot guidance tour of South Pyongan Province, so that our functionaries, party members, and workers can correctly understand the truth that the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences is not only a basic requirement in implementing the great-leader-style work method but also an honorable and responsible task to hold fast to the revolutionary achievements of the party and the leader and carry them on from generation to generation until the revolution is completed.

In the indoctrination network and lecture-propaganda units at all levels, the provincial party committee has carried out a substantial indoctrination work concerning the places in South Pyongan Province where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il gave on-the-spot guidance. At the same time, the committee has organized an extensive observation tour of the numerous small museums on historic sites of the revolution and places of

historical interest related to the revolution in the province, such as Wonhwa on-site museum of the revolution in Pyongwon County and Sukchon on-site museum of the revolution. The committee has also mobilized the lecturers in the provincial museum of the revolution in conducting a systematic lecture tour of places of historical interest related to the revolution. In these lectures, visual aids were used. Particularly, for functionaries, party members, and workers living in areas which have model units and became places of historical interest, well organized indoctrination work has been carried out to make them strive to add luster to their glory with a sense of high pride and self-confidence.

Through these ideological indoctrination programs organized by the provincial party committee, functionaries, party members, and workers came to correctly understand that to add luster to the model units created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a very important task in firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the party and in carrying on the revolutionary cause from generation to generation until consummation. With this understanding, they have launched into the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences, with an unusual zeal and positiveness. This was an important factor which made party organizations at all levels have a firm grip of the working of creating model units and popularizing their experiences and carry it out energetically.

It was also of great importance that in vigorously pushing the work of creating model units and seeking their general emulation, leading functionaries went down to the lower levels to work by using concrete methods and showing actual examples.

For functionaries to go down to the lower levels and work deeply among the masses is one of the basic requirements of the great-leader-style work method and constitutes a decisive guarantee for substantially performing the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences.

The masses are excellent teachers for leading functionaries. It is the producer masses that know best about things concerning production and management and it is also the producer masses that know better than anybody else how to improve production and management.

Only by going in deep among the masses, can functionaries learn what the actual situation is like at the lower level, work out the right measures to implement party policy, and forcefully spur the masses into its implementation.

The South Pyongan Provincial party committee assigned, for guidance purposes, responsible provincial party functionaries and other leading functionaries in the province to important cities, counties, factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms, as well as to the model units created by the great leader Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, so that they might go down to the lower levels and perform their guidance work in a substantial manner.

Those leading functionaries who, under the provincial party committee plan, received assignments to provide guidance in Sunchon and Tokchon cities,



Kaechon and Sukchon counties, Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, Anju District Colliery Complex, Wonhwa and Tongnim cooperative farms, and other places, stayed for several days in each unit going in deep among the masses in order to listen to their opinions, find out something new, and popularize the new experience. In this way they guided each unit in such a way as to serve as a model in every work, ranging from party work to economic and cultural work and the work of improving the people's living standard.

In this process, we came to deeply understand that as far as the work of creating a model unit and popularizing its experience is concern, it is impossible to attain any good result if we use the method of simply giving orders to the lower echelon to do the work, leaving everything to chance, but that only when leading functionaries work out concrete methods and lead the masses by showing personal examples, is it possible to produce good results.

This is well substantiated by the experience of the Chungsan county party committee in encouraging people to raise hogs as a mass movement as proposed by our party to satisfactorily meet the inhabitants' growing demand for meat.

Leading functionaries of the Chungsan county party committee went in deep among the masses to discuss ways to raise hogs as a mass movement and, in the course of these discussions, came to learn that the most important question was that of securing stud.

They did not arbitrarily tell functionaries in the lower echelon and farm workers to raise a great many young pig so that each farm household can raise two pigs, but they themselves worked out a new stud breeding system to suit the actual condition in the county and proved its superiority through practice before popularizing the experience throughout the country.

In this way, the Chungsan county party committee worked out a concrete method and created a model in a specific unit and inspired the masses with the model. By raising hogs as a vigorous mass movement through this method, the committee soon made it possible to supply pork to the inhabitants on a steady basis.

Our experience shows that as the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il taught, when leading functionaries demand more work not by merely giving assignments but by also providing methods alongside with the orders, then the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences can be successfully carried out.

What is important in creating model units and popularizing their experiences is to carry out guidance work with politicoideological guidance as the basics, and in particular, to organize the functionaries in the units concerned so that they can solve all problems on their own initiatives by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

In order that model units may perform their work always in an exemplary way as required by the the thoughts, theories, and methods of the party and the leader, it is necessary to strengthen the leadership capability of the responsible functionaries who are in personal charge of the work of the units and that of the functionaries in the primary echelon also and to often meet



with them on a regular basis to acquaint them with new party policy and the methods of their implementation. It is also necessary to know the situation in the lower echelon in detail and, while clearing obstacles in time, to make people fully display their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude and solve by themselves problems which crop up.

However, in the past period, some functionaries of the provincial party committee, in carrying out the task of creating model units and assisting these units once they are set up, failed to take a firm grip of work with the people as the basics and give priority to political work as required by the great-leader-style work method, and had a tendency to stop at providing material and technical assistance, such as supplying cement, steel, fertilizers, and other materials, and not to go any further, in the name of helping solve knotty problems.

To make guidance prove substantial, it is necessary to regard politicoideological guidance as the basics and combine material and technical guidance with it. If material and technical guidance is overemphasized, there will be no cohesion and continuity in the work, and the work will progress somewhat but soon come to a standstill, and there is likely to appear before long a tendency among functionaries in the lower echelon to ask the upper echelon for a helping hand again.

To correct this tendency, the provincial party committee took organizational measures to consolidate the ranks of functionaries in the model units with people who are prepared in political and ideological terms and who are capable and competent, and at the same time, provided substantial guidance and assistance to functionaries so that they could carry out the work of their own units by themselves and thus add luster to the vitality of their units as models capable of creditably performing all tasks, administrative and economic as well as party work.

In this connection, it may be in place to note that the experience of Maengsan County is particularly instructive.

Maengsan County is such a rugged mountainous area hard of access and its soil is so lean that it was formerly known as a place unfit for human habitation. But today it has become a good place to live in, with its people enjoying an affluent living with envying no one, thanks to the excellent work in production and construction.

This change in Maengsan County cannot be dissociated from the fact that the provincial party committee, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, has consolidated the ranks of functionaries of the county party committee and other county-level organizations and led them to take care of county affairs themselves. Heartily upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions to convert their community into a paradise on earth by utilizing local reserves, the functionaries of the Maengsan county party committee stepped up indoctrination work and carried out substantial organizational work as well among party members and workers so that they could actively seek out and mobilize local reserves by themselves and fix the county

well, instead of looking up the upper echelon for help or craving someone else's possessions.

To solve the coal supply problem, the foremost bottleneck in fixing the county, the responsible functionaries of the county party committee took the lead and climbed up mountains searching for coal deposits and finally developed coal mines. When local industrial factories were expanded and rebuilt to increase the varieties of daily necessities and food stuffs and to improve their quality, the county party committee vigorously led party members and workers to carry out the projects by themselves trusting their own ability.

The functionaries of the Maengsan County party committee have for these several years made active efforts to fix the county well and improve the living standard of its people according to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's desire and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's intentions, thereby setting a brilliant example.

Informed of this fact some time ago, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song highly appraised the feat saying that they did a wonderful job, and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has taken a concrete measure to make other city and county party committees wage a vigorous struggle to follow the example of Maengsan County.

Experience shows that when leading functionaries always go in deep among the masses and, relying on their ability and firmly placing political work ahead of all other work, make functionaries in the lower echelon, party members, and workers fully display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, the work of creating models and popularizing their experiences can be successfully pushed in a way consistent with the intentions of the party.

The provincial party committee owes it entirely to the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il that by vigorously conducting the work of creating models and popularizing their experiences, it has been able to achieve some definite success in fixing the province well in politicoideological terms, developing industrial and agricultural production, and improving the people's living standard.

With the work of creating model units and popularizing their experiences--our party's traditional work method and a basic requirement of the great-leader-style work method--firmly in our hands, we, the provincial party committee, will continue to do everything in our power to fix party organizations at all levels still more solidly and provide thoroughgoing guidance in the prosecution of the revolution and construction so that we can repay with loyalty the immense trust and expectations of the great leader Comrade kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who have given prominence to South Pyongan Province and have led it to take the lead in every aspect of socialist construction in the country.

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ORGANIZATION-POLITICAL WORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC POLICY IS AN  
IMPORTANT DUTY OF PARTY COMMITTEE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 86 pp 82-86

[Article by Kim Chang-ok]

[Text] It has been 20 years during which Pidan Island has traversed under the wise leadership of the party and the leader has been brilliantly embroidered with a proud history of struggle, advance, and creation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who elucidated a great nature-making plan to build Pidan Island--a solid base for raw materials for the chemical fiber industry--by connecting a number of islands, large and small, from Mumyongpyong at the mouth of the Yalu River to Sindo, visited the Sindo District in August 1986 and put forth a concrete direction and methods to increase reed production.

The teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song when he went to the island were a programmatic guideline in developing reed production to a new higher stage and provided a brilliant path for our Pidan Island to advance.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is making every possible effort to brilliantly realize the chuche-type economic construction plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, took good care of the work and life of the people on our Pidan Island, always paying deep attention to reed production. Visiting the island across the heavy seas, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il elucidated the principled questions in making reed production science-oriented. He extended gifts of warm love to the residents in our area who are separated from the mainland and looked after even our minor worries.

Indeed, a new world has been created on Pidan Island, located in the northeastern most part of the nation, under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership and the party's guidance.

Today the process for scientific and technological cultivation of reeds which were regarded merely as a wild plant for a long time has been completed on Pidan Island, and the production of reeds is increasing each year. Nearly

most of the work, including reed cutting, is being carried out by machines through the vigorous implementation of mechanization. At present, Pidan Island is self-supporting with rice and meat supplied from the mainland, and the people have known no inconveniences in their daily lives since the water-works and bus transportation were realized. Thus, a bright prospect is being realized to enable the island to improve its appearance by relying on a construction materials base formed by its own strength.

The Mummyongpyong and Sindo Districts, which were shown on the map of the fatherland merely as a small dot in the old days and were regarded as a wasteland in which only wild reeds grew have been turned into Pidan Island--a great chuche-type raw materials base for chemical fibers. This wonderful [word indistinct] realized by the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is leading our people along the path of victory and glory by putting forward the correct lines and policies of the party.

Paying great attention to implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's on-the-spot guidance, the party committee of the general reed farm in Pidan Island vigorously waged the organizational and political work in the past. In particular, we registered constant innovations in reed production by directing great strength to the organizational and political work to implement the party's economic policy. We made efforts to effect great productive upsurges in all economic fields including agriculture and local industry.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: Party organizations should see to it that lofty successes should be attained in economic work by properly conducting, steering and organizational and political work for administrative and economic work.

Vigorously waging the organizational and political work in implementing the party's economic policy is the principled demand of the party's guidance of economic work and an important mission assigned to the party committee at all levels.

Only when party committees properly carry out the organizational and political work to inspire the party members and workers to implement the party's economic policy, can they successfully carry out the economic tasks assigned to their units and vigorously accelerate overall socialist economic construction.

District party committees vigorously waged the organizational and political work in implementing the party's economic policy in the past by upholding it and obtained a series of experiences in the course of this. We directed the fire power of the organizational and political work to thoroughly implement the party's economic policy based on the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality.

The unconditional and thorough implementation of the party's economic policy is the basic demand for successfully accelerating socialist construction. Only when we thoroughly implement the party's economic policy on the basis of the principle of absoluteness and unconditionally, can we brilliantly embody the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's profound idea on economic construction and the party's lofty intention, and excellently realize our people's aspirations and desire to expedite socialist and communist construction.

We directed the main strength of organizational and political work to unconditionally implementing to the end the party's economic policy to increase reed production in accordance with the legitimate demand of socialist construction.

The important issue raised in this course was to correct the erroneous traits and attitude of treating reed production lightly and to establish a social trait to pay priority attention to the work in this sector.

In the past, some functionaries and workers failed to display activeness and initiatives in their work due to lack of pride in working in the reed production sector. We may say that such a phenomenon was related to the peculiar and disadvantageous working conditions in the domain of reed production. However, the more important cause was that party organizations did not substantively and purposefully carry out the organizational and political work to inspire the ideas of the functionaries and workers.

After learning a lesson from this, the party committee consistently and purposefully carried out the organizational and political work so that the trait and attitude of regarding reed production as a most important and glorious work comprehensively overflowed in the district. According to what was discussed and decided upon by the party committee, the propaganda department carried out the work of repeatedly and purposefully instilling the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings on reed production and the party's policy into the functionaries and workers and saw to it that the question of reeds be consistently raised and stressed in the contents of propaganda and agitation and that every opportunity and means be effectively utilized in making the aims and significance of reed production be realized. The organizational department organized the guidance of the party members in the reed production sector and saw to it that their role as vanguard was enhanced while paying special attention to expanding the party ranks in reed production and to qualitatively strengthening these ranks. Along with this, the party committee introduced and propagandized in various forms and methods the affirmative acts displayed by the workers in the reed production sector and saw to it that social and political evaluation was properly conducted for them.

As the result of such works carried out by the party committee, the erroneous traits and attitude of regarding reed production as arduous and as less rewarding work have been gradually eliminated among the functionaries and workers, and the revolutionary trait to thoroughly implement the party's policy to increase reed production with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality has been highly displayed.

The party committee rectified the ideological viewpoint of the functionaries and workers, filled the ranks of the primary functionaries in the basic production sector with people of high competence, and carried out the work of labor allocation and coordination well in conformity with the economic and technological characteristics of reed production, thereby exercising its guidance in such a way as to enhance the rate of labor of the youths and those in the prime of life. At the same time, it thoroughly organized the assignments in all the institutions and enterprises in the district to support reed production and intensified political work so that all the units can solve the problems connected with reed production, giving them first priority. It actively pushed ahead with this work so that the biased tendency to neglect reed production in the district can be eliminated and everything can serve and assist in boosting the work of this sector.

The functionaries' practical actions have greater power than a few words in exercising influence over the workers to indoctrinate and move them. We made sure that the responsible district-level functionaries, especially the party committee's responsible functionaries, take the lead and set examples in boosting the reed production sector and vigorously lead the masses.

The party committee's responsible functionaries spent much of their time with the producers in the reed fields, as demanded by our party's work method, jumped in the knee-deep reed bed ahead of others, and were most active in repairing the broken dike. Through this process we came to be well aware that if the functionaries take the initiative and set examples, they can make the masses carry out the work positively no matter how difficult the work may be.

As all the party members and workers in the district joined as one in boosting the basic production sector thanks to the party committee's vigorous organizational [words indistinct] our district increased reed production three fold last year compared with 1966, and successfully carried out the spill-way projects for the reed fields, which amounted to a total of hundreds of ri, and the reed cutting battle, in which we had to harvest tens of thousands of tons each year, without a short period of time. Through practice, we came to be deeply aware that if the party committee concentrates all its efforts on the organizational and political work to implement the party's economic policy absolutely and to the end, it can ensure that all the forces are mobilized most effectively and that the economic work assigned is carried out excellently.

In implementing the party's economic policy, we have also given special attention so that the party's organizational and political work can be carried out in such a way as to support the economic work.

The objective of the party's work is to carry out the economic construction well to accelerate socialist and communist construction. Therefore, the party's organizational and political work should serve to carry out economic construction well. Hence, the success of the party's work should be appraised by the result of the economic work. This is an essential demand that arises from the church-oriented principle of the party's activities to closely connect the party's work with the economic work.



We carried out the party's organizational and political work in such a way as to support the economic work in conformity with the demand of the church-oriented principle of the party's activities and successfully accelerated the struggle to implement the party's economic policy. This is shown well by the struggle process to complete the scientific and technological process of raising reed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his deep insight into the specific reality of our country in which the arable land is restricted and cotton production is scarce, elucidated his policy concerning the use of reed, which grew and turned useless on the west coast, as a raw material for artificial textiles, and put forward a task to scientize reed production and increase its production per given area.

Based on the primary success attained in scientizing reed production, the party committee set a target to further increase it. In the process of carrying out this target, we paid attention to the fact that the new technological process of raising reed, which demonstrated its vitality in practice, was not being actively introduced in the production. We looked into the matter and found that the new technological process of raising reed lacked in complete agreement between the scientists and the technicians because of a difference in views between some of them and that, therefore, the engineering functionaries who proposed and advocated the technological process were unable to push ahead with it actively and vigorously.

The party committee decided to comprehensively introduce the new technological process of growing reeds, as it was based on realistic significance and scientific and theoretical feasibility, and planned and supervised the organizational and political work.

In view of the lesson we had learned before, we determined that the scientization of reed production was an important work for the party committee to push ahead firmly and vigorously and ensured that all the party functionaries responsibility lead the work. At the same time, we gave the engineering functionaries faith and encouragement so that they could put into practice firmly, and to the end, the new technological process of growing reeds which they grasped through practice, and actively solved the difficulties they faced in the course of carrying out the work. In particular, the party committee made efforts to establish the work authority of the engineering functionaries, and intensified the indoctrination work so that all the scientists and technicians could pool their wisdom and talents to complete the new technological process of growing reeds.

This work made it possible for us to successfully solve the problem of scientizing reed production which had been discussed for many years and to satisfactorily decide the growing period, the water-supply method, and the fertilizer-giving system by stage and time which are the important factors in the scientific and technological process of growing reeds.

Scientific and technological success is introduced in production by direct producers, and it is in production where success demonstrates its value. To ensure that the new technological process of growing reeds is precisely adhered to, we took considerable care so that the responsibility-mindedness and role of the cultivated field management workers could be enhanced.

In view of the fact that the cultivated field management workers work individually dispersed over a broad area, the party committee ensured that the party organizations and the working people's organizations conducted the ideological battle in order to enhance their consciousness, and that the economic technological functionaries, particularly the primary functionaries of the production units, make it a rule to thoroughly organize work and rigorously sum up the actual performance based on an on-the-spot confirmation. Of important significance here was that the functionaries of the party committee clearly grasped the status of all the cultivated fields and all the fields and gave specific guidance for the work in the lower echelon. At the same time, we correctly led the work to stimulate the cultivated field management workers, utilizing a series of economic leverages, such as living expenses and prize money. This actively served the cultivated field management workers and the functionaries on the production site to enhance their responsibility-mindedness and role so that they could manage the cultivated fields in conformity with scientific and technological requirements.

As the party committee conducted the organizational and political work in such a way as to guarantee and support the economic work, we were able in our district to carry out reed production on a scientific and technological basis and to systematically increase reed production per chongbo. In this process we came to be deeply aware of the justification and vitality of the party policy concerning closely connecting the party's work with the economic work.

Another area we placed our major emphasis on in carrying out the party's economic policy was that we made the party's organizational and political work a process of practically solving the problems entangled in the lower echelon.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has noted:

"A county party committee should not become a unit to work servants but a unit to reap the crop with its own hands."

Our district party committee is an executing unit which has the duty to implement the party's policy directly among the masses. The district party committee should never be a guiding unit but should be a unit to directly carry out the political work and implement the task set forth together with the party organizations of the lower echelon, thereby reaping the crop itself.

In light of the district party committee's position and duty, we always gave attention to ensuring that the organizational and political work is always a process of practically solving the problems entangled in the lower echelon. The success attained in mechanizing the reed cutting work well demonstrates the vitality of the organizational and political work conducted by the party committee.

Even a few years ago, the level of mechanization of the reed cutting work was low and on many occasions, this work depended upon manual labor. Thus, our own labor power was still short during the autumn season and a great deal of support labor was mobilized for the reed cutting work.

The expanded execution committee of the district party committee discussed the issue of mechanizing the reed cutting work in accordance with the party's demand and worked out a concrete execution plan. It also carried out the organization work based on step-by-step goals.

Realizing in the course of implementing the tasks put forth by the party committee that mechanization of the reed cutting work was carried out more slowly than expected at first, we analyzed the cause of the slowness. We noted the cause was that after having allocated the work to the pertinent unit, the party committee did not support this work in a responsible manner in the position of the executor.

Learning a lesson from this, the party committee worked out measures to directly grasp and push ahead with the work of mechanization, not merely assigning the work to the lower units. We assigned each workteam of the mechanization and engineering workshops to the functionaries of the organization and propaganda departments of the party committee so that they could grasp and lead the work of these units.

Along with this, we encouraged the functionaries of the party to always go down to the lower echelons, to understand the concrete situation of the producers by working with them and to timely and correctly seek the pending problems. In this course, we realized that in order to effect a new advance in the work of mechanization, we should decisively resolve the problems of upgrading the quality of the reed harvester and of expanding its workload.

After finding out the problems which should be resolved in realizing the mechanization, we carried out organizational and political work to resolve such problems with emphasis. Selecting the mechanization workshop as the exemplary unit to win the red flag of the three revolutions we saw to it that technological innovations were effected in the course of inspiring this unit. The functionaries of the party committee who went down to the mechanization workshop explained the importance and significance of the work of rebuilding the reed harvesters to the technicians and workers and helped the work of attaining the goals that were resolved by the movement to win the three revolutions.

In particular, we encouraged the functionaries of the party committee to [words indistinct] lofty sense of responsibility and activeness in the work to ensure the required material and technological conditions by grasping the [words indistinct].

This served as an important factor for enhancing the revolutionary zeal and creative activeness of the low-level functionaries and workers in mechanizing the reed cutting work, as well as for successfully resolving the difficult and complex problems raised in the course of technological innovations. Thus, the technicians and workers of the mechanization workshop and engineering workshop could register the innovations of manufacturing with their own strength and wisdom the reed harvesters which had a high efficiency not seen in any technical handbook.

We saw to it that through such methods, the reed loaders and reed (?gathering) machines were manufactured and introduced among the workers so that labor productivity was drastically increased while the workers worked without difficulty.

All this showed that to attain the success in the struggle to implement the party's economic policy, the party's organizational and political work should be turned into the process of substantively resolving the problems raised in carrying out the economic work. We should constantly increase the reed production by vigorously leading the struggle to implement the party's economic policy, upholding the intentions of the party and the leader. Thus, we should actively contribute to attaining the goal of producing 1.5 billion meters of fabric envisaged in the gigantic 10 prospective goals in socialist economic construction.

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## **SOUTH KOREA IS THE MOST HEAVILY INDEBTED AREA IN THE WORLD**

Pyongyang in Korean KULLOJA No 10, Oct 86 pp 87-91

[Article by Song Chong-chol]

[Text] Today South Korea, a colony of the U.S. imperialists, has become the world's most indebted area.

This is a natural product of the policy of colonial subjugation the U.S. imperialists have pursued against the South Korean economy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed as follows:

"Currently, the South Korean puppet clique is making every desperate attempt to compete with us one-on-one in the economic field while floundering in the heap of debts from foreign monopoly capitalists." (Book "On Further Improving the People's Livelihood," p 2)

In an attempt to maintain their colonial ruling machinery in South Korea which was rocking from its very foundations, the U.S. imperialists, beginning in the early '60s, changed its aid policy from "free-aid" to "reimbursable-aid" in what they craftily called a "new foreign aid" strategy. Under this new policy, they sent monopoly capitalists to South Korea to establish factories and enterprises and had the goods produced by these factories and enterprises exported abroad, in an attempt to make it appear as if the South Korean economy was achieving "growth."

According the scenario written by the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean puppet clique has recklessly invited foreign monopoly capital into South Korea and let it dominate the South Korean economy.

It is too obvious that to introduce foreign capital into the South Korean economy which lacks an ability to pay will only end up piling up foreign debts.

By pursuing an "economic growth" policy, the U.S. imperialists let the door wide open to inroads by monopoly capital and attempted to cover up the

bankruptcy of the South Korean economy with the seeming "growth" and entangle the South Korean economy with an ever enlarging mesh of debts.

Because of this colonial economic policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists these 25 years, the South Korean economy has been built into a structure which is chronically dependent on foreign capital and which cannot survive without foreign capital. Meanwhile, its accumulated foreign debts have reached the danger mark.

The South Korean economy, which had achieved "seeming growth" since 1960 through introduction of foreign capital, began to show structural contradictions in the '80s, with the average annual "GNP growth rate" dropping to less than half of that of the '70s. In 1980, the economic growth rate was minus 6.2 percent, an absolute negative figure, putting an end to the so-called "high growth." This was a natural concomitance of the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial subjugation for the South Korean economy.

That the South Korean foreign debts reached serious proportions was confirmed worldwide by the fact that as early as 1980, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and other international financial organizations served official notice on countries with investments in South Korea, calling for prudence in making further investments because the South Korean economy's ability to bear the burden of foreign debts had already exceeded the danger mark. Moreover, in its routine survey of "economically risky areas" conducted by "Frost and Sullivan," a New York-based worldwide economic information company, placed South Korea at the top of the list. This report placed South Korea first in the list of "high-risk areas" with foreign debts reaching their limits. Explaining the reasons for this state of affairs, the report said that "the economic condition as a whole has deteriorated so much that the 'government' has been forced to take unpopular measures."

That South Korea has been reduced to the worst debtor area in the world is borne out, first, by the fact that the scale of its foreign debts has increased so much that it has already passed the danger mark.

The South Korean puppets have transformed the South Korean economy into a colonial economy with a lopsided, foreign-dominated, and export-oriented structure, in which exports are made by foreign capital, and every year they have introduced a huge amount of capital from the United States and other capitalist countries in South Korea.

In 25 years since 1960, the South Korean puppet clique had introduced over \$60 billion in foreign capital, and South Korean foreign debts soared accordingly. For the past 10 years alone, foreign debts have increased by an annual average of 25 percent, swelling more than 10 times. Particularly after the Chon Tu-hwan clique "came into power," the debts piled up much faster. As a result, the South Korean economy has been reduced to one dependent on foreign debts, which reached \$52.7 billion (including \$6 billion in the overseas account debit balance) as of the end of 1985. Sixty percent of this amount was introduced in the first 5 years since the traitor Chon Tu-hwan "came into power." This is the result of the traitorous act of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan,



who under orders from his masters, recklessly introduced foreign capital to drive the South Korean economy, already in a state of bankruptcy, into a catastrophe.

As far as the size of the debt is concerned, South Korea ranks next to Brazil and Mexico, but it ranks first in terms of debt burden.

The burden of foreign debt is expressed as the percentage of foreign debt to the "Gross National Product." In the case of South Korea, the percentage is 64 percent, much higher than the 30 percent for Brazil and Mexico. This shows that the puppets burden of debt is so heavy as to be on the danger mark.

Moreover, the South Korean puppet clique's foreign debt repayment ratio has already exceeded the normal level. The foreign debt repayment ratio, which is expressed as the percentage of the principal and interest payments to the amount of exports for a specific fiscal year, and this ratio for South Korea passed the danger mark of 20 percent already in 1982. The ratio was 26.4 percent as of the end of 1985, the highest in the world.

That the South Korean puppets' foreign debts have reached their limits is clearly borne out, next, by the fact that the South Korean economy has not expanded fast enough to make payments due for their rapidly increasing foreign debts each year, resulting in reduced reproduction. The capital and interest to be paid for 1985 was \$8 billion, but South Korea's economic "growth rate" was less than half of the rate needed to make this payment. This bespeaks that the scale of the South Korean puppets' foreign debts is so huge that it is beyond the ability of the South Korean economy to pay back and that the scale has reached the limits where even if the entire surplus production is devoted to the principal and interest payments due, it will be still far short and there is no other way but to make a partial payment by cutting into the original capital.

Thus, to make the principal and interest payment due, the South Korean economy is forced to introduce additional foreign capital, setting in motion the vicious cycle of borrowing more money to pay back the outstanding debts, and getting entangled tighter and tighter in the foreign debt snare.

That the South Korea has become the worst debtor area in the world is also borne out by the fact that the percentage of disadvantageous debts to the total foreign debts is increasing.

Bank loans, short-term credits, and other disadvantageous loans with a short term of repayment and with high interest rates account for an abnormally high percentage of the South Korean puppets' foreign debts. The percentage of loans from foreign banking organizations to the puppets' total foreign loans began to rise sharply in the latter half of 1970, reaching 24 percent in 1976. It is now over 48 percent. The percentage of short-term loans to the total foreign debts also rose from 20 percent in 1973 to close to 30 percent in 1980, the highest in the world. Moreover, the percentage of commercial loans, which are disadvantageous compared with government credits, to the puppets' total foreign loans is 54 percent, a preposterously high figure. The percentage of loans with variable interest rates, a disadvantageous form of

credit, to the total foreign loans began to rise sharply in the latter half of 1970. It is now as high as 68.8 percent. This shows that South Korea is so heavily indebted that it has no alternative but to procure usurious high-interest loans.

Because the international financial market, unlike in the '70, is now in a state of crisis, loan conditions are much more disadvantageous.

As a consequence, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique can no longer keep the economy going without overly depending on usurious high-interest-interest loans.

The puppets are clamoring that the current high value of the yen and the sagging value of the dollar afford a condition favorable to increasing exports to Japan, but their yen loans increased by 1.7 billion yen for this year alone due to the rise in the yen's exchange value. This is because the yen-denominated loans account for 11 percent of the total loans.

Because international financial organizations and international business information centers have declared that the South Korean economy is in a dangerous state with its foreign debts reaching the limits, loan conditions for the puppets have become all the more disadvantageous.

Commenting on the state of the South Korean economy which, dependent on foreign loans, is floundering in the pile of debts, the South Korean pressed had this to say: "Our economy has assumed a structural characteristic as one which is dependent on foreign loans and which has to suffer because of them. With the introduction of more than \$60 billion in foreign loans over the past 25 years, the economic structure has been unable to get rid of its lopsidedness and dependence on foreign countries while foreign debts piled up higher and higher. The prospect for building the foundations of a self-supporting economy has receded far back."

It is customary among capitalist countries for one country to introduce capital from another country. Under a normal condition, this exchange of loans is carried out on a small scale and as a complementary measure.

However, it is abnormal to introduce a huge amount of loans equal to 64 percent of the "GNP" as South Korea does. In such a case, the economy has been reduced to one which is dominated by foreign countries and which is dependent on foreign capital. As the South Korean economy, lacking an ability to pay back debts, introduces a huge amount of foreign capital, its foreign debts pile up daily. South Korea has been reduced to the No. 1 "debtor kingdom." As a result, today in South Korea, the per capita foreign loan and the per household loan amount to \$1,300 and \$6,500 respectively. The size of the debt is so huge that each worker as the head of his household has to work 3 full years and, without spending a penny, has to devote his whole income to the payment of the debt.

Therefore, the South Korean puppets' foreign debts are so enormous that they cannot be explained away as a customary phenomenon among capitalist countries of making and receiving loans one another. They are clearly indicative of an

abnormal and subservient economic relationship. Commenting on the puppets' reckless foreign loan introduction, the South Korean press lamented: "If foreign capital continues to be introduced as recklessly as they are doing now, we will end up bequeathing a large shackle of foreign debts to our posterity as a legacy. With so huge a debt like this, it is questionable whether we will be able to shield ourselves against unwarranted foreign pressures and demands." This patently shows what enormous proportions the puppets' debts have reached.

That the South Korea has become the worst debtor area in the world is also borne out by the fact that the puppet clique has begun to cling onto direct investments, switching from credits.

Beginning in 1980, the puppet clique actively introduced direct investments from monopoly capitalists, a fact all the more clearly shows that the clique reached the cul-de-sac in its foreign debt position.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is quibbling that credit is "obligational foreign capital," hence it could be a predatory loan, but a direct investment of foreign capital is "nonobligational foreign capital," hence it is not an indebtedness.

To contend that a direct investment of foreign capital is not an indebtedness is a statement belying the fact. Direct investment is the worst of all forms of foreign debts.

A credit, as a loaned capital, exploits the debtor of the interest, but a direct investment, as a functional capital, siphons off profits and is the most predatory penetration among all capital investments. Particularly, when a direct investment is made in an area like South Korea where the wages of the workers are at the lowest level in the world, an enormous profit which is beyond comparison with the interest on a loan is squeezed.

Generally speaking, the imperialists' investment penetration goes through three stages, the "aid" stage, the credit stage, the direct investment stage in this order. Direct investment, the most predatory and naked capital penetration form is the ultimate stage the monopoly capitalists seek.

When monopoly capital's direct investments increase, it will come to influence even the direction of investment in the host country or area and end up completely dominating the economy of the country or area concerned.

Commenting on this development, the South Korean press said: "Today developed capitalist countries are making direct investments in developing countries not only to make profits but also for the equally important purpose of expanding markets for their domestic products. Therefore, developing countries should regard direct investments by foreigners as a violent poison, so to speak. To allow Americans, Japanese, and other foreigners to gain "private ownership" and "property titles" by permitting them to make direct investments in the "ROK" economy and industry, will result in turning over part of the South Korean economy to them. We must deeply realize that this is indeed a very dangerous thing, a deadly poison, for the ROK."

According to data, the interest South Korea paid on the \$45 billion credits over the 20 years or so from 1962 to 1983 was \$11.5 billion, whereas the profits from \$2.2 billion in direct investments exceeded more than a whopping \$25 billion.

The fact that nevertheless the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is actively introducing direct investments, the most predatory form of capital penetration, by using all kinds of sophistry, indicates that this is a last-ditch attempt the clique is making to keep the South Korean economy alive even a minute longer under the circumstances when its foreign debts have reached their limit.

The U.S. imperialists, who paved the way for their private monopoly capital to penetrate South Korea through "free aid" and credits, are today stepping up direct investments there.

The amount of direct investments of foreign monopoly capital had averaged \$100 million annually until 1983, when the amount increased to \$268 million. The amount subsequently rose sharply each year, to \$419 million in 1984 and \$532 million in 1985. Thus for 24 years since 1962, direct investments have totaled \$2.655 billion. Of this total, \$1.219 billion was invested in the last 3 years. This indicates that the puppets are shifting from credits, which have reached their limit, to direct investments.

Through full-scale direct investments of foreign monopoly capital, 1,667 foreign monopoly firms have penetrated the vital sectors of the South Korean economy, controlling the economy at will. This year alone, such giant U.S. monopoly firms as Du Pont, Ford, General Motors, and Union Carbide, made additional investments or invested in new businesses. In addition, General Electric and Metropolitan, a leading life insurance firm, dispatched market survey teams to South Korea.

But instead of helping reduce the South Korean puppets' foreign debts which have reached their limit, these direct investments of U.S. monopoly capital are only aggravating South Korea's economic crisis and helping the U.S. imperialists step up the control and plunder of the South Korean economy.

Because it has become the world's worst debtor area, South Korea is suffering from a shortage of funds, which is throwing the whole economy into a catastrophe. The fund shortage is forcing firms into bankruptcy and increasing the ranks of the unemployed.

The gravity of the fund shortage is borne out by the fact that not only commercial banks but even the central bank, the Bank of Korea, is having a huge deficit. The 1982-1985 deficit of the "Bank of Korea" totaled 566 billion won. Even now there is no prospect for eliminating the operational deficit.

Because of a dire fund shortage, even a giant comprador corporation like "International Group," one of the 10 major conglomerates with 38,800 employees on its payroll, not to mention small and medium enterprises, is on the verge

of bankruptcy. According to data, the number of bankruptcies last year was 2,300, or twice as many as in the preceding year, depriving over 150,000 workers and office employees of their jobs and forcing an additional 360,000 employees to become temporary employees or day laborers, namely the semiunemployed. The number of people in the new labor force who found jobs decreased drastically beginning last year. Last year alone, 400,000 people newly joined the labor force, but only 200,000 of them found jobs. Most of the 400,000 farmers who left their farm villages because their farm income was not enough to sustain their living, were unable to find jobs and became urban paupers. Moreover, today in South Korea, college and high school graduates are also having a hard time finding jobs. According to a data submitted to the puppet national assembly by the puppets' Economic Planning Board this June, the number of the unemployed among college graduates increased from 60,000 in 1980 to 142,000 as of April this year and the number of the unemployed among high school graduates sharply increased from 280,000 to 312,000 in the same period. As for the composition of the unemployed, household heads accounted for 40 percent of the total number of the unemployed.

Unable to cover up the acute difficulty to provide jobs and the sharp increase in the number of the unemployed, the puppets had to announce that the number of the unemployed increased by 1.6 percent as the end of the first quarter of this year compared with the end of last year.

The whirlwind of layoff, the increasing number of the unemployed, and the unemployment of household heads in particular are making the life of the South Koreans so much harder.

Today in South Korea, the per household debt in the farm and fishing villages averages 200,000 to 300,000 won, and that in cities averages more than 200,000 won. As a result, the number of the needy who, at the bottom of the social ladder, feel a constant threat to their livelihood.

The needy, whose per household income is less than 150,000 won, that is, less than one-third of the minimum cost of living, are steadily increasing in number, particularly in cities, and the percentage of the needy to the total urban population has doubled compared with that in 1960. The needy number in millions.

All this shows that as long as the U.S. imperialists' colonial economic policy is enforced, it is impossible for the South Korean economy to put an end to dependence on foreign capital and the servile characteristics of its structure, and South Korea's foreign debts will continue to pile up rapidly. Therefore, only when the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule is smashed and South Korea is freed from its yoke, can the South Korean economy be freed from its debts and walk down the road of a genuine self-supporting national economy.

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## EACH DAY OF MY SOVIET VISIT

Pyongyang in Korean KULLOJA No 10, Oct 86 pp 92-96

[Article by Kim Chang-ok]

[Text] A KULLOJA delegation has visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of KOMMUNIST, the politicotheoretical organ of the CPSU Central Committee, at a time when Korean-Soviet friendship is growing more and more intimate each day as a result of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's 1984 Soviet visit.

One week was too short to tour the expansive country, but on each day of this 1 week, our delegation could warmly feel the immense transition taking place in the expansive land of the Soviet Union, as well as the great vitality of the militant Korean-Soviet friendship.

It was the fraternal Soviet people's friendly feelings toward the Korean people that touched our hearts from the moment our delegation arrived in Moscow.

The Korean-Soviet friendship has a deeply rooted history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union are class brothers and intimate comrades in arms who have long struggled together for common ideals and goals." ("For Friendship and Solidarity With Socialist Countries," p 4)

As a rule, peoples cement bonds of friendship and solidarity through a common struggle to chart their destinies. The Soviet Union is our brotherly neighbor whose border is connected with ours by land across the Tumen River. The peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union sealed an unbreakable bond of friendship through a protracted common struggle against imperialism and have developed the comradely ties of actively supporting and cooperating with each other in the efforts to attain Socialism and Communism, and in this course, have become inseparably tied together with by bonds of class-based alliance and revolutionary comradeship.

Each time the Japanese imperialists flung a threat at the Soviet Union by a reckless act of aggression, the Korean communists under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, mounted a rear attack on the Japanese forces, under the slogan "Let us protect the Soviet Union with arms!." A



large number of sons and daughters of Korea shed blood in this protracted fighting.

The Soviet Union participated in the war against Japan during the World War II and defeated the Japanese imperialists, assisting our people with blood in the struggle for the liberation of their fatherland, and many Red Army officers and men sacrificed their precious lives in the sacred struggle for the liberation of Korea. During our people's Fatherland Liberation War, too, the Soviet people stood by the side of our people. They also rendered material and moral support to our people in postwar reconstruction and socialist construction. Today they continue to actively support and encourage our people in their struggle for socialist construction and national reunification.

Since the liberation of our country, the militant friendships between our party and the CPSU and between our people and the people of the Soviet Union have been constantly strengthened and developed.

Particularly, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Soviet visit in May 1984 marked another milestone in further expanding and developing the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples.

During our stay in the Soviet Union, we, the delegation, felt that the Soviet comrades were treating us as their real brothers in every respect, with a desire to bring into further efflorescence the Korean-Soviet friendship which had strengthened and developed in the wake of the respected and beloved leader's Soviet visit and the meeting between the leaders of the two countries.

The day after we arrived in Moscow, we met with the editor in chief of KOMMUNIST, the politicotheoretical organ of the CPSU Central Committee.

Warmly welcoming the KULLOJA delegation's Soviet visit, he said as follows: "Today the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and between the two peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea are developing better and better with each passing day. In the context of the bonds of intimate friendship between the two parties and between the two peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea, the relationship between KOMMUNIST and KULLOJA are getting closer daily. This is of great significance not only in mutually sharing the successes and experiences gained by the two journals in their respective work, but it will also be conducive to strengthening the Korean-Soviet friendship."

During our stay in the Soviet Union, we could clearly notice that everyone we met, including leading functionaries of the Soviet Union, was happy about Korea's achievements in socialist construction and warmly supported our cause of national reunification. From what they said--although they spoke a different language and although it was the first time we met them--we became more convinced that the traditional friendly ties between our two parties and between our two peoples which are deeply rooted and which are founded on firm class bonds and comradeship would go on solidifying and developing from

generation to generation and remain unaffected whatever trial may come in the march of history.

What impressed us most in the Soviet Union was that our Soviet friends had a firm determination to excellently carry on Lenin's exploits.

This impression was further intensified when we visited Lenin's mausoleum. When we entered the Red Square after breakfast to visit Lenin's mausoleum, there were already long serpentine lines of people who had gathered from early in the morning. As a rule, whoever comes to Moscow, be he a Russian or a foreigner, pays a visit to Lenin's mausoleum. While visiting the mausoleum, people meditate about Lenin. Particularly, upon entering the room where Lenin's casket lay, our delegation could see on the solemn face of each Soviet visitor a determination to carry on Lenin's great cause.

The delegation also toured Lenin's office in the Kremlin Place. When the Soviet government headed by Lenin moved from St. Petersburg to Moscow in 1918, Lenin took up his residence in the building formerly used by a Kremlin judge before the revolution. Lenin's office and residence were very much unpretentious. He had spent most of his time in this office and residence for the first 5 years since the capital moved to Moscow. The residence was comprised of four rooms. Lenin's elder sister Maria (Ilichna) Vlyanova lived in the largest room, and his wife, Nadezhda Konstantinovna Krupskaya, lived in a smaller room, and Lenin himself used the smallest room. While looking around the office, residence, conference room, and other objects which were associated with the thought, creative activity, and struggle he carried on when the Soviet government was faced with all kinds of obstacles following the birth of the first socialist state on earth, the delegation became convinced that Lenin's cause would live forever in the hearts of the Soviet people.

One of the most important activities on the itinerary of our delegation's Soviet tour was a visit to Lenin's hometown.

Lenin's hometown, formerly called Simbirsk, was renamed as Vlyanovsk in 1914 after Lenin's original surname. The city was founded over 300 years ago when very few people lived on the mid-Volga River area. In those days, the Moscow principedom built Simbirsk as a fortified city to protect villages from ceaseless invasions by nomadic tribes. While spending his youth in this city, Lenin came to possess a firm revolutionary conviction and became determined to devote himself to struggle for the sake of the people.

The city designated as reservations all districts within its boundary which have relics related to Lenin. It is working out a measure to permanently preserve all valuable items of historical interest associated with Lenin to carry them on from generation to generation. In 1970, a grand Lenin memorial hall was built in the city to mark his 100th birth anniversary. The extensive literature, numerous sculptures, art works, and research materials on display in the memorial hall give glimpses of Lenin's revolutionary activities and make one realize that his will is being translated into reality. We toured the square commemorating Lenin's 100th birth anniversary, the Lenin memorial hall, Lenin's home in his hometown, the Lenin Library, the Lenin Middle

School, the Lenin Museum, the Lenin Street, the park honoring Lenin's father, the tomb of Lenin's father, the memorial honoring Lenin's father, and other places associated with his family.

The workers of present-day Vlyanovsk, with a profound sense of pride and responsibility as citizens of Lenin's hometown, are working, learning, and living the same way Lenin did, in order to treasure their honor as citizens of Lenin's hometown. While touring Vlyanovsk, we came to realize that this city has become an important place in indoctrinating the Soviet youth by using Lenin's revolutionary activity and life as a model. In the Lenin Memorial Hall, events take place in which youths of Vlyanovsk pledge loyalty to Lenin's will. What drew the attention of our delegation in particular was that young students stood on guard at the Lenin Memorial Hall and historical sites related to Lenin. According to the guide, Komsomol organizations select model students and place them on guard duty as an honor. The looks of these young students, who always remain solemnly at attention while on guard duty, were distinctly indicative of their firm fighting spirit to safeguard Lenin's cause and carry it on from generation to generation.

During its stay in Vlyanovsk, the delegation visited VLYANOVSKAYA PRAVDA, the organ of the oblasak party committee.

This newspaper, which published its first issue in November 1917 when the storm of revolution swept across Russia, and whose title is in Lenin's handwriting, carries a lot of materials on Lenin's life and his activities, thereby greatly contributing to indoctrinating the workers.

The newspaper carries a permanent slogan: "Let people follow the example of Lenin!" It systematically prints materials designed to make party members and workers carry on Lenin's cause and learn from him as a model. The paper also deals a great deal with problems of improving party work and promoting social, economic, and cultural development, public education, as well as international problems.

Wishing the people of Vlyanovsk, who are working in Lenin's hometown continuing from generation to generation, a greater success in their work, we left the city for Moscow.

While touring Moscow and many other localities, we could see with our own eyes the development the Soviet people have made under the Soviet power, particularly their struggle to implement the resolutions of the 27th CPSU Congress. Despite its vast territory, large population, and rich natural resources, Russia under the Czarist autocracy ranked at the bottom of the list of countries in terms of capitalist development. On the eve of World War I, Russia accounted for only 4 percent of the world's industrial output, but as of 1980, the Soviet Union accounted for 20 percent of that output. In terms of economic development level, the Soviet Union has long been in first place in Europe. In the output of more than 30 important items, such as steel, crude oil, and cement, the Soviet Union ranks first in the world.

In the remaining 15 years of the 20th century, the Soviet Union plans to double its economic potential and nearly double its national income. Particularly,

it has set it as an important strategic goal to achieve leaping strides in the development of science and technology.

The exposition on the results of national economic development provides a general overview of socialist construction and scientific and technological development in the Soviet Union.

While touring Moscow City, where new modern buildings stand side by side with old buildings in a perfect harmony, our delegation visited this exposition. About 300 buildings are laid out on an about 2 square kilometers of space, lined with beautiful trees, promenades, and flower beds. This expo complex not only displays the Soviet achievements in science and technology but also serves as cultural and recreational facilities for workers.

Among all the exhibition halls, our delegation paid particular attention to the science and technology hall. The Soviet Union put the world's first atomic power plant in 1954, and in 1957 it launched the world's first artificial satellite, which pulled itself out of the earth's gravitation and flew into endless space. The Soviet Union has ceaselessly developed science and technology in the ensuing decades. Currently, the CPSU and the Soviet government give the first priority to the development of science and technology. It is one of the important goals of the Soviet party and government to expedite scientific and technological development in order to quickly make its national economy highly intensive. In the 12,000 square meter hall bearing the sign "Science, Technology, Production--86," nearly 2,000 items are on display. Included are numerous inventions and creations entered by some 80 ministries and bureaus, scientific research institutes, production enterprises, building enterprise, and educational and cultural organizations. These inventions provide glimpses of the advanced levels of Soviet science, technology, and engineering which have been developed through cooperation among the Soviet scientists, technicians, and workers. While looking around the exposition, our delegation was able to understand well how hard our Soviet friends were trying to achieve the mechanization, automation, computerization, robotization of the national economy and to put production on an intensive scale.

Our Soviet friends are also engaged in a vigorous struggle to improve the people's living standard.

The resolution of the 27th CPSU Congress calls for a decisive turnaround in agriculture to markedly improve the food supply in the 12th 5-year plan period. Upholding the resolution of the party congress, the Soviet people are waging an energetic struggle to more than double the normal growth rate in agricultural production and drastically increase the per capita consumption of meat, milk, vegetables, and fruit in the new plan period. The Soviet workers are also making great progress in the struggle to provide each and every family with a residential dwelling by the year 2000.

The first secretary of the party committee of the Red Guard Klay we visited, said that the population in his klay increased several times in the past 15 years, but more than 90 percent of the families in his district live in well-furnished modern homes.

To show us what they are doing to meet the demand for furniture for a fast increasing number of homes, the first secretary took us to the all-union "Central Furniture" complex, a recipient of a Red Flag Order of Labor.

This complex, which was set up in 1963, is producing many items, such as a large variety of kitchen appliances, furniture, furniture accessories, household glassware, press boards, and plywood. This complex--more than half of its employees are women--has mechanized almost all of the production processes and quadrupled production in the past 15 years. It can now produce kitchen appliances for 100,000 families, and its per capita output is 37,000 rubles.

During our stay in the Soviet Union, we realized that in recent years, the unity and solidarity between the party and the people have strengthened still more, the role of party organizations enhanced, and organizational spirit, discipline, and personal roles strengthened in national and social life in the Soviet Union.

According to (Maria Pyodorovna), who has been party secretary at the all-union "Central Furniture" complex for the past 10 years, 15 percent of the factory employees are Communist Party members, and the role of the party organizations and party members in her factory has been enhanced in the struggle to implement the resolution of the 27th party congress. The party members of this factory played a key role in Communist Saturday Labor prior to the party congress. They are carrying out an extensive propaganda and agitation campaign among the producer masses on the resolution of the party congress, setting an example showing how to implement the resolution.

Showing a copy of (INGENERU PHYSIC), a journal of the College of Physics and Engineering, the first secretary of the Red Guard Klay explained how functionaries of the klay party went down to factories, enterprises, and educational and cultural institutions in the klay, stepping up economic work for the implementation of the resolution of the 27th party congress. We spread out the paper he gave us to read it. On the right column of the first page, there was a report that klay party committee First Secretary (Zholtov) and Propaganda Chief (Kosov) met with the secretaries and deputy secretaries, guidance functionaries of the college party committee, the college's vice president for ideological indoctrination, college newspaper editors, editors of the social affairs section, and Komsomol correspondents to discuss the problems of stepping up the struggle against negative phenomena and making the students not only study well but also have a better understanding of the struggle of the workers in the klay to implement the party resolutions, as well as the question of how the college party committee could actively assist the college newspaper editorial staff. The statement of the klay party committee first secretary and newspaper reports impressed us with the way party organizations in the Soviet Union were conducting political work to spur the zeal of the masses.

Although our sojourn in the Soviet Union was brief indeed, but in this brief period, we, the delegation, could feel deep in our hearts the warm fraternal friendship of the people of the Soviet Union, who are actively supporting our



people's struggle for the revolution and construction, and came to realize that the people of the Soviet Union were producing fresh achievements in their struggle to carry on Lenin's cause until socialism was brought to all-around perfection.

Moreover, on each day of our stay in the Soviet Union, we renewed our determination, upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, to strengthen the Korean-Soviet friendship still more, to hasten the independent peaceful reunification of our fatherland, and to bring the chuche revolutionary cause to ultimate consummation.

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